

The Cromwell Argus

AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.

No. 223, Vol. V.1 CROMWELL, OTAGO, N.Z.: TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1874. [Price 6d.]

Cromwell Advertisements



DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.,
WHOLESALE
AND
RETAIL
FAMILY GROCERS,
AND
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

D. A. JOLLY & CO. desire to return thanks to the people of Cromwell and the surrounding districts for the liberal encouragement they have received since opening the above establishment; and as they intend devoting their attention exclusively to the Grocery and Wine and Spirit trade, they confidently hope, from their connection in Dunedin, to be able to place before the public a genuine class of goods, well and carefully selected, at prices that cannot fail to give general satisfaction. They would respectfully invite attention more especially to the following articles in stock:—

- Teas of excellent flavor, in chests, half-chests, and boxes
- Coffees not to be surpassed in quality
- Cocoa and Chocolate of the best brands
- Sugar—crystals and crushed loaf
- Raisins—Muscatel, Sultan, and Elmer
- Jams, Jellies, Pickles, and Sauces
- Bacon, Cheese, and Butter of prime quality
- Tobacco—Imperial Ruby Twist, Barrett's Twist, Old Sport, andromatic
- Oil—Salad, Castor, and Kerosene
- Candles of the best brands
- Soaps—Blue Mottled, Yellow, and Scented in bars and cakes, &c., &c.

- Wakatip Oats, Wheat and Chaff
- Spirits
- Islay Whisky—Arber's and Long Jones'
- Hennessey's and Martell's Brandy, in bulk and case
- J.D.K.Z. Geneva
- Purnett's Old Tom
- Lemon Hart's Rum in bulk
- Porter—Blood's, Blyss's, and Guinness's
- Cordials
- Ginger Wine, Raspberry Vinegar, Peppermint, Lemon Syrup, &c., &c.
- Dr Townsend's Sarsaparilla

Families waited on for orders, and goods delivered in all parts of the district at Cromwell prices.

DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.,
HAYING RECEIVED A NEW AND SELECT ASSORTMENT OF
IRONMONGERY
Beg to call public attention to the following:—

- Blasting Powder and Fuse; Long and Short handle Shovels; Picks, Pick Handles, and Shovel Forks; Pannikins, Gold Dishes, Billies; Galvanised Iron Buckets; American Tubs, Buckets, and Broons; Axes and Handles; Manila Rope for mining purposes; Drilling Hammers and Handles; White Lead; Castor Oil in bulk; Washing boards; Brushware of every description; Nails; Canvas; Hose Pipes.—Contracts undertaken for supplying Mining Co.'s with Material of all kinds, on liberal terms. Free delivery

DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.'S
DEPOT FOR MINING TOOLS,
CROMWELL.

SHAMROCK STORE,
CROMWELL.

WILLIAM SHANLY,
FAMILY GROCER,
GENERAL STOREKEEPER,
is carrying on business at the old-established premises, next to the Bank of New South Wales, Melmore-street.

The BEST QUALITY of GOODS only is kept in stock.
All orders will meet with prompt attention

Cromwell Advertisements

BELFAST STORE,
CLYDE AND CROMWELL.

WINES, SPIRITS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, COLONIAL PRODUCE, &c. &c. &c.

JAMES HAZLETT

Begs to inform the Public of the Dunstan District that, in connection with his established business of ten years at Clyde, he has opened EXTENSIVE PREMISES AT CROMWELL, where he will be able to supply the Trade, Run-holders, Farmers, and Private Families, with EVERY CLASS OF GOODS, of the very best description, at the lowest current rates.

JAMES HAZLETT would particularly mention that in the FLOUR & COLONIAL PRODUCE BUSINESS he can defy competition, as in that line he is in connection with Messrs WHITTINGHAM BROTHERS, of Queenstown, who are the largest buyers in the Lake District.

J. HAZLETT, being a CASH BUYER in the Dunedin and Melbourne Markets, feels confident he can sell the cheapest and best article in the District, and invites a visit from Purchasers.

Note the address:

JAMES HAZLETT,
CLYDE AND CROMWELL.

VICTORIA STORE, CROMWELL.

I. WRIGHT,
DRAPER, CLOTHIER, HOSIER,
HABERDASHER, AND
GENERAL STOREKEEPER.

I. WRIGHT is now offering an assortment of NEW and CHEAP GOODS, in

DRESS MATERIALS—Prints, Winceys, Alpaca, all-wool Plaids, French Merinos, &c.

Calicoes, Flannels, Blankets, Quilts
Toilet Covers, Matting and Drugging
Ladies and Children's Underclothing
BABY LINEN.

Also, a well-selected stock of
Women and Children's Boots and Shoes, in leather, kid, and cashmere
Ladies and Children's Hats, trimmed and un-trimmed

Ironmongery, Glass, Crockery
Patent Medicines, Fancy Goods
Toys, Jewellery, Cutlery, Stationery
Perfumery, Musical Instruments
Berlin and other Wools
Paperhangings, Brushware
Tobacco and Cigars

and other Goods too numerous to mention.

NEWSAGENT.

JOHN MARSH.

"VALUE FOR MONEY."

BRIDGE HOTEL,

CROMWELL.

STARKEY'S
KAWARAU HOTEL,
CROMWELL.

Having purchased the above well-known hotel, G. M. STARKEY begs to inform his numerous friends, and the public generally, that it will be his study to maintain the high reputation the KAWARAU HOTEL has long since acquired for comfort.

One of Alcock's prize Billiard Tables (quite new).
Wines and Spirits of the very best quality.
An efficient Groom always in attendance.

Cromwell Advertisements

I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.,
CROMWELL, QUEENSTOWN, LAWRENCE,
DUNEDIN, and MELBOURNE.

ARE DIRECT IMPORTERS OF

DRAPERY; BOOTS AND SHOES; GROCERIES; WINES, SPIRITS, AND PROVISIONS; IRONMONGERY; CROCKERY; BUILDING MATERIALS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS; PAPERHANGINGS, OILS, & PAINTS; GRINDERY; FURNITURE AND BEDDING; SADDLERY; AND PATENT MEDICINES.

A supply of WHEAT, OATS, BRAN, & POLLARD always on hand.

Being the only authorised agents for

ROBERTSON & HALLENSTEIN'S BRUNSWICK FLOUR MILLS,
LAKE WAKATIPU,

We are prepared to supply their best Silk-Dressed Flour, guaranteed equal to Adelaide.

Having opened a branch establishment in Dunedin, solely for the manufacture of

MENS' CLOTHING.

We are in a position to offer to the public a SUPERIOR CLASS OF GOODS AT REDUCED PRICES.

We therefore respectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage hitherto bestowed, and our customers may rest assured that all orders entrusted to our care will be promptly executed.

I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.

CROMWELL TIMBER & IRON YARD,
LATE MR GRANT'S
NEW ZEALAND & AMERICAN TIMBER YARD.

JAMES TAYLOR,
Carpenter and Builder, Ironmonger.



Has FOR SALE all kinds of Building Material suitable for the district.

Estimates given for Buildings at the Lowest Prices compatible with Good Material and Workmanship.

Punctuality and attention to all orders may be relied on.

A Large Assortment of Paperhangings, Paints, Glass, FURNITURE—comprising Chairs, Tables, Washstands, Iron Bedsteads, &c.
Building Ironmongery; Carpenters' and Miners' Tools, Hemp, Wire, and Manila Rope, SADDLERY, &c., cheap.

Cromwell Veterinary Shoeing Forge,
Next door to Kild's Cromwell Hotel.

EDWARD LINDSAY,
(Late of Clyde and Melbourne),
GENERAL BLACKSMITH, FARRIER, AND MACHINIST.

Begs to intimate to his customers and the general public that he has REMOVED to his NEW PREMISES, next to the Cromwell Hotel, Melmore Terrace, where he will carry on every description of Blacksmith work and Farriery as heretofore.

E. LINDSAY begs to intimate to the Public generally that he has gone to the expense of getting a CAST-IRON BED for TIRING WHEELS on a new principle, being the first introduced up-country, which he will guarantee to give general satisfaction; also, that he has made a reduction in the price of Horse-shoeing.

LIGHT SHOES - 12s.
DRAUGHT " - 17s.

EDWARD LINDSAY,
Veterinary Shoeing Forge

JOHN W. THOMPSON,
FARRIER AND BLACKSMITH.

J. W. THOMPSON desires to announce to the inhabitants of Cromwell and the District that he has purchased the business lately carried on by Mr JAMES SLOAN as Farrier and Blacksmith. His long practical experience in all branches of the business, combined with moderate charges, will, he trusts, secure him a fair share of public patronage.

THOMPSON'S
VETERINARY AND SHOEING FORGE,
CROMWELL.

THOMAS FOOTE,
TAILOR AND CLOTHIER,
MELMORE TERRACE,
CROMWELL.

Ladies' Riding Habits made to order.

CHARLES COLCLOUGH,
SHAREBROKER, COMMISSION AGENT,
ARBITRATOR, AND ACCOUNTANT,
CROMWELL.

Having arranged to devote my time exclusively to these occupations, business entrusted to my care will receive every attention.

Agent for the New Zealand Fire Insurance Company.

K. P. RETSCH,
CROMWELL,
COACH AND GENERAL PAINTER,
PAPERHANGER, &c.

Has always on hand a fine selection of Paperhangings, Paints, Glass, and Mouldings of every description, at low prices.

Contracts undertaken for General Painting, Paperhanging, Decoration, and Sign Writing.

Cromwell

E. M. U. R. R. E. L. L.
WATCHMAKER AND JEWELLER,
CROMWELL.

All kinds of WATCHES, CLOCKS, and
MUSICAL BOXES cleaned
and repaired.
Jewellery made and repaired.—Pipes mounted.

Observe the address:

NEXT MARSH'S BRIDGE HOTEL.



THE CROMWELL BAKERY,

J. SCOTT,

BREAD AND BISCUIT BAKER,

Melmore-street, Cromwell.

Families waited on for orders, and Bread
regularly delivered in all parts of the district



CROMWELL BUTCHERY
(WHOLESALE AND RETAIL),

OWEN PIERCE - PROPRIETOR.

A supply of Meat of all descriptions always on
hand, and sold at the Lowest Prices.



FREE TRADE BUTCHERY,
(Wholesale and Retail).

JAMES-DAWKINS - PROPRIETOR.

A supply of Beef, Mutton, Veal, Pork, Hams,
Bacon, &c., always on hand.

Meat delivered at Town Prices throughout
the district.

BEEF, BY THE QUARTER, 3½d per lb.

SWAN BREWERY,
CROMWELL.

GOODGER AND KUHTZE,
Proprietors.

GOODGER AND KUHTZE are now prepared
to supply their unrivalled XXXX ALES in any
quantity.

Orders left with Mr G. W. GOODGER, Crom-
well, or at the Brewery, will be promptly at-
tended to.

TO FARMERS.

GOODGER AND KUHTZE will be purchasers
during the forthcoming season of any quantity
of GOOD MALTING BARLEY.

GOODGER & KUHTZE.

ARROW FLOUR MILLS.

To Runholders, Storekeepers, Bakers,
and others.

Messrs BUTEL BROS. have much pleasure
in announcing that they have appointed D. A.
JOLLY & Co., of Cromwell, as their agents for
the sale of their SILK-DRESSED FLOUR,
BRAN, and POLLARD.

JOLLY & Co. will be prepared to promptly
execute orders within a radius of Sixty Miles.

FLOUR GUARANTEED.—TERMS LIBERAL.

D. MACKELLAR,
ACCOUNTANT and
GENERAL AGENT.

Star of the East Quartz Mining
Company, Registered;
Colleen Bawn Quartz Mining Com-
pany, Registered;
Kawarau Bridge Company (Messrs
M'Cormick, Grant, & Richards).

AGENT for The Norwich Union Fire Insurance
Company.

Office: Melmore-street, Cromwell.

Mechanical Drawings furnished.—Specifications
prepared.

Cromwell

INTENSE EXCITEMENT!

GREAT CLEARING SALE

AT W. TALBOYS'

LONDON HOUSE.

DRAPERY, CLOTHING, & BOOTS

CAN NOW BE BOUGHT AT THE ABOVE ESTABLISHMENT AT SUCH VERY LOW
PRICES AS TOEXCITE THE WONDER
OF EVERYONE MAKING A PURCHASE.

Fancy Dresses, 10s 6d, worth 16s
Grenadines, 18s 6d, worth 27s 6d
Figured Lustres, 1s 3d, worth 1s 9d
Brocade do., 1s 6d, worth 2s
French Merinos, 2s 6d, worth 4s

Large Stock of WINCEYS and WINCEY SKIRTINGS, from 1s 3d.

Brown Hollands, 10d, worth 1s 3d
Best do., 1s, worth 1s 6d
Diapers, 1s 3d, worth 2s

Prints, 6d, worth 9d
Fast colour do., 7½d, worth 10d
Hoyle's best do., 8½d, worth 1s
Muslins, 7d, worth 11d
Superior do., 9d, worth 1s 3d

Calicoes, 6d, worth 8d
Horrocks's, 7½d, worth 10d
Best do., 9d, worth 1s

Bargains in FLANNEL, 1s 6d, worth 2s 3d.

COME EARLY AND SEE THE REMNANT TABLE.

MEN'S CLOTHING.

A few Men's Tweed Suits, 35s, worth 50s.

Tweed Suits, 55s, worth 70s
Extra good do., 60s, worth 80s
Silk-mixed do., 67s 6d, worth 85s

Tweed Coats, 15s, worth 20s
Tweed Coats, 20s, worth 27s 6d
Silk-mixed do., 27s 6d, worth 35s

TWEED TROUSERS and VESTS, from 17s 6d, worth 27s 6d.

Tweed Trousers, 12s, worth 17s 6d
Corded do., 14s, worth 20s
Best Corded, 16s 6d, worth 22s 6d

Moles, 7s 6d, worth 8s 6d
Do., 8s 6d, worth 10s 6d
Best do., 9s 6d, worth 11s 6d

Men's FLANNELS, large sizes, 5s 6d.—Knitted DRAWERS, in white and grey, 6s 6d.

CRIMEANS, CRIMEANS, from 5s 6d.

FRENCH FELT HATS, from 4s 6d.

BOOTS! BOOTS! BOOTS!

Ladies' Kid Boots, 8s 6d
Black lasting do., 9s 6d

Men's Kid Boots, 14s 6d
Superior do., 17s 6d

Children's Boots will be sold at COST PRICE.

The Watertights and Shooting Boots usually sold at 22s 6d are now reduced to 18s.

All intending purchasers are requested to come early, as the goods are marked at such low
prices that they are bound soon to be sold. It is impossible to quote the price of every article,
but all goods will be sold for cash at the above uniform reduction.

W. TALBOYS,

LONDON HOUSE, CROMWELL.

FOR ONE MONTH ONLY.

J. SOLOMON'S

GENUINE CLEARING SALE

—OF—

DRAPERY, CLOTHING, BOOTS, FANCY GOODS, CROCKERY-
WARE, AND JEWELLERY.MUST BE SOLD TO MAKE ROOM FOR NEW SEASON'S GOODS.
NO REASONABLE OFFER REFUSED.

J. S. is so well satisfied with the patronage he has received since he opened in Cromwell,
that he has determined to give the public an opportunity of securing goods at such a low figure
as enables him to DEFY COMPETITION.

Ladies' Grenadine Dresses, 18 yds, 10s 6d
Ladies' and Children's Dresses, very cheap
Ladies' and Children's Trimmed and Untrimmed
Hats, very cheap.
Ladies' made-up Dresses, very cheap
Calico, 6d; Flannels, 1s 6d, per yard

Women's Boots, from 5s per pair
Men's Shirts, from 3s 6d
Men's best Silk-mixed Suits, 65s
Men's Boots, of all descriptions, very cheap.

TEN PER CENT DISCOUNT OFF THE ABOVE LOW PRICES FOR CASH.

It is impossible to quote the price of everything, but all goods will be sold equally low.

CROCKERYWARE;

A GREAT SACRIFICE IN CONSEQUENCE OF GIVING UP THIS BRANCH.

MILLINERY & DRESSMAKING

Under the management of Mrs Solomon.

J. S O L O M O N,

THE ORIGINAL CHEAP DRAPER.

(Premises lately occupied by the Bank of New Zealand.)

JULES LA FONTAINE,
WHEELWRIGHT,

MELMORE-STREET, CROMWELL,

Is prepared to execute all orders and repairs in-
trusted to him.

Opposite the Bank of New South Wales.

F. SANSON, SADDLER
AND
HARNESS-MAKER,

Begs to inform the public that he is carrying on
business at the Premises lately occupied by Mr
Raven, in Cromwell, and trusts, by strict atten-
tion and moderate charges, to merit the public
patronage.

Collars, Pack-saddles, and Harness of every
description made on the premises.
Repairs done on the shortest notice.

Cromwell

J. R. COWAN,

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR,
AND CONVEYANCER,

CROMWELL.

WILLIAM TAYLOR,
BOOTMAKER,

MELMORE STREET, CROMWELL.

Has a large and varied stock of Boots and Shoes
on hand, of the best quality.

An inspection of the stock is invited.

Boots and Shoes made to order in the latest and
most approved fashion.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

PRICES MODERATE.

NOTICE.

COALS! COALS!! COALS!!!

The Cromwell Coal Works will in future be
carried on by WILLIAMS & HAYES, who
have much pleasure in calling the attention of
the inhabitants of the Cromwell District to their
New Seam of Coal, which is far superior to any
hitherto obtained in the same works, or in any
other portion of the District. They therefore
respectfully solicit a continuance of the patron-
age heretofore bestowed, with the conviction
that that patronage will be deserved.

All orders entrusted to us will be attended to
at once, and on the shortest notice, as we intend
to keep a good supply of coals at the pit-mouth.
Coals delivered anywhere, either in or out of the
district; and lowest cartage prices charged.

20s. per ton at the Works.

32s. „ delivered.

16 bags to the ton.

WILLIAMS & HAYES,
Coal Works, Cromwell.

J. C. CHAPPLE,
AUCTIONEER.

Any orders for Sales in the Cromwell District
may be left at the ARGUS Office, and will meet
with prompt attention.

NOTICE.

POISON for DOGS will be laid on
MOUNT PISA STATION on and after this
date. I. LOUGHNAN.
Mount Pisa, 12th May 1870.—27c

CROMWELL PUBLIC LIBRARY.

The Reading-room is open to Subscribers on
Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays.

The Library contains an extensive variety of
Books in every department of literature; and
about £40 worth of New Works is expected to
arrive shortly from Great Britain.

All the Provincial Newspapers, and a number
of English Papers and Periodicals, are regularly
received for the use of Subscribers.

Annual Subscription, £1 1s; Half-Yearly,
12s 6d; Quarterly, 7s 6d.

CROMWELL POST OFFICE.

MAILS CLOSE.

For Quartzville, Carrickton, and Nevis, every
Sunday, at 9 p.m.

For Clyde, Dunedin, and intervening offices,
Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 3 p.m.

For Dunedin, via Teviot, Tuapeka, and Toko-
mairi, every Tuesday, at 3 p.m.

For Kawarau Gorge, Edwards's, Gibbston, Mor-
ven Ferry, Arrowtown, Frankton, and Queens-
town, every Sunday, Tuesday, and Thurs-
day, at 9 p.m.

For Luggate, Bendigo, Alberton, Pembroke,
and Cardrona, every Tuesday, at 9 p.m.

For money orders and registered letters, not
later than 2 p.m.

MAILS ARRIVE:

From Dunedin, Clyde, and intervening offices,
Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 9 a.m.

From Dunedin, via Tokomairi, Tuapeka, and
Teviot, every Friday, at 9 a.m.

From Queenstown, Frankton, Arrowtown, Mor-
ven Ferry, Gibbston, Edwards's, and Kawa-
rau Gorge, Tuesday, Thursday, and Satur-
day, at 3 p.m.

From Nevis, Carrickton, and Quartzville, every
Tuesday, at 3.30 p.m.

From Cardrona, Alberton, Pembroke, Luggate,
and Bendigo, every Thursday, at 3 p.m.

Letters, newspapers, and packets will be re-
directed from one post-office to another on the
written instructions of the persons addressed,
but on re-direction are chargeable with a new
and distinct rate of postage, payable on delivery.

Kawarau Gorge

KAWARAU GORGE COALPIT
LIME-KILN.
 The undersigned begs to announce that the above pit is in splendid working order, and that he is raising coals of an excellent quality.
 In connection with the pit, he is also working a LIME-KILN, and is prepared at a day's notice to supply first-class building lime in any quantity, and at reasonable rates.
 J. W. ROBERTSON.

Bannockburn

BANNOCKBURN HOTEL & STORE.
 DOCTOR'S FLAT, BANNOCKBURN,
 (On the Main Road to the Nevis).
 GROCERIES, CLOTHING, BOOTS, and HOUSEHOLD REQUISITES of all descriptions kept in Stock.
 The Goods, being obtained DIRECT from Dunedin, are retailed at the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

R.P.—Good Stabling, Horse Feed, &c.

JOHN RICHARDS, PROPRIETOR.

BANNOCKBURN TIMBER YARD
 AND CARPENTER'S SHOP.

JAMES TAYLOR,

CROMWELL TIMBER AND IRON YARD,

Begs to inform the Residents of BANNOCKBURN, NEVIS, PORTERS, &c., that in order to meet the increasing requirements of those districts, he has opened a Branch Establishment at Doctor's Flat, opposite Mr Richards' Store.

A good supply of TIMBER and IRON for Building and Mining purposes always on hand.
 Best Material and Workmanship Cheap for Cash.



WILLIAM SUTHERLAND & CO.
 (Late of Logantown),

GENERAL BLACKSMITHS & FARRIERS.
 Beg to intimate to Mining Companies and the public generally that they have removed to QUARTZVILLE, next to HAZLETT'S Carriek Range Hotel, where they hope, by strict attention to business and reasonable charges, to merit a share of their patronage.

CARRICK RANGE HOTEL, QUARTZVILLE.

CHARLES PEAKE,
 Proprietor.

The Proprietor, having recently purchased the above well-known and centrally-situated Hotel, is now in a position to offer first-class accommodation to all who may favour him with their patronage.

The Premises are fitted up and furnished on the most complete scale, and the arrangements for the comfort of visitors and travellers are second to none in the district.

COMMUNIOUS BILLIARD ROOM,
 fitted with one of Julius Paaser's full-sized tables
 AN EXCELLENT SIX-STALLED STABLE,
 with careful groom always in attendance.

183 CHARLES PEAKE.

Alberttown

ALBERT HOTEL,
 STORE, & POST-OFFICE,
 ALBERT TOWN.

H. NORMAN

Begs to intimate that he has made very extensive improvements in the above old establishment, and can now offer unrivalled accommodation, both for man and horse.
 A large stock of GENERAL STORES & DRAPERY always on hand.

Old acquaintances will please remember that they can still make themselves perfectly at home at

H. NORMAN'S,
 ALBERT TOWN.

Luggate

ALBION HOTEL AND STORE
 LUGGATE,
 28 miles from Cromwell, on the main road to Lake Wanaka.
 H. MAIDMAN, Proprietor.
 This well-known Hotel possesses every accommodation for the comfort and convenience of travellers.
 Groceries, Clothing, Drapery, Ironmongery, Mining Tools, &c., &c., constantly on hand, at Cromwell prices.
 GOOD STABLING.
 N.B.—District Post Office.

Wanaka

WANAKA HOTEL, PEMBROKE.
 The above hotel, which is delightfully situated on the margin of the Wanaka Lake, offers to the tourist and pleasure-seeker advantages rarely to be met with.
 The scenery in the neighbourhood is exceedingly picturesque; and on an island in the Lake there is excellent rabbit-shooting.
 An excellent Four-stalled STABLE, and a PADDOCK, for horses.
 THEODORE RUSSELL,
 Proprietor.

Arrowtown

R. PRITCHARD,
 Wholesale and Retail Storekeeper,
 WINE, SPIRIT, AND PROVISION MERCHANT,
 ARROWTOWN.

The largest and best-assorted stock of Wines, Spirits, Groceries, and Provisions in the district.
 A well-assorted stock of Boots and Shoes, Drapery, &c.

Agent for
 T. ROBINSON & Co.,
 Agricultural Implement Manufacturers,
 Dunedin and Melbourne.

Queenstown

THE Right Man in the Right Place.

W. J. BARRY
 AT THE
 PRINCE OF WALES HOTEL,
 QUEENSTOWN.

The accommodation at the PRINCE OF WALES is unsurpassed. New rooms have lately been erected for private families; and visitors may depend upon every convenience and comfort, combined with moderate charges.

HOT DRINKS.

Hot Purl; hot spiced Ale and Porter; Coffee Royal; hot Coffee and Milk. Steamer always going.

PRINCE OF WALES HOTEL,
 Corner of Beach and Rees Streets,
 QUEENSTOWN.

ROBERT BOYNE,
 GENERAL STOREKEEPER
 AND NEWS AGENT,
 Queenstown, Lake Wakatipu.

A large stock of Groceries and other goods always on hand. Importer of English and Colonial Newspapers. Orders punctually attended to, and newspapers forwarded to any part of the district.

Agent for the CROMWELL ARGUS.

CARRON TIMBER YARD,
 CAMP-STREET ... QUEENSTOWN,
 LAKE WAKATIPU.

A. BOYNE
 A. begs most respectfully to announce to the inhabitants of Cromwell and surrounding districts that, having made arrangements for a constant supply of Southland Building Timber (red and white pine and totara, thoroughly seasoned), he is prepared to retail the same at the following very low scale of prices:—

Feather-edged weather-boards, 20s per hundred feet
 Scan'ling—white pine, 20s; red pine, 22s
 Shuce-boards—white pine, 25s
 Shelving, 22s 6d; dressed, 26s
 T & G Lining, 6 x 7, 26s
 T G Flooring, 6 x 1, 28s.

A. B. has also for sale a good assortment of BUILDERS' IRONMONGERY; also, Door Sashes, American Lining, Shelving, and Turnery.
 Oils, Paints, Varnish, &c.

All orders punctually attended to.

PRINTING
 THE ART PRESERVATIVE OF ALL ARTS.

CROMWELL ARGUS

General Printing Office,

MELMORE TERRACE.

MATTHEWS & MACKELLAR,

MERCANTILE AND DECORATIVE
PRINTERS,
 EXECUTE ORDERS FOR

PRINTING
 OF EVERY KIND

In the most modern styles of the Art.

BOOK AND PAMPHLET WORK.

Unsurpassed in the Colony.

PLAIN, ENAMELLED, { CARDS } COLORED, EMBOSSED,
 In endless variety of style.

ADMISSION TICKETS

For Balls, Concerts, Lectures, Entertainments, Soirees, &c. &c.

BALL PROGRAMMES.

NEWEST STYLES.

Business & Invitation Circulars,

Printed in New and Elegant Type,

ON FINE POST OR FANCY NOTE PAPER.

MINING COMPANIES' SCRIPT,

(Superior to Lithographed)

ON FIRST-CLASS LOAN PAPER.

POSTERS,

ANY SIZE,

BLACK OR COLOURED INKS.

ILLUMINATED SHOW-CARDS,

SUPERB DESIGNS,

In Coloured Inks or Gold Bronze.

Receipt and Delivery Books

Neatly printed and strongly bound.

Catalogues, Hand Bills, Programmes

Labels, Memo's, Societies' Rules,

Bags and Wrapping Papers,

Prospectuses, Envelopes,

Ale & Porter Labels,

Circular Labels,

—AND—

EVERY OTHER KIND OF PRINTING.

The Cromwell Argus

IS PUBLISHED

EVERY TUESDAY AFTERNOON,

And delivered the same day.

BY SPECIAL MESSENGERS, THROUGHOUT THE DISTRICT.

SUBSCRIPTION:

SIX SHILLINGS & QUARTER.

CASUAL ADVERTISEMENTS:

Each insertion under four, per inch..... 3/-
 On four or more insertions, a reduction of 25%.

STANDING ADVERTISEMENTS

On still more liberal terms.

The charge for Birth and Marriage Announcements is Half-a-crown each, payable at the time of insertion.

THE DOCTOR FOR ALL.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

Chest Complaints.

No diseases are more frequent, few more dangerous, than affections of the respiratory organs. The first symptoms of catarrh, bronchitis, and influenza may always be radically removed by Holloway's renowned Pills. They quickly remedy any temporary stagnation of blood, relieve any over-gorged veins, moderate the hurried breathing, and enable the lungs to do their office with ease and regularity. These Pills, by their purifying powers, cleanse the blood from all impurities, and fortify the system against consumption, asthma, and similar complaints.

Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, and Bowels.

From various causes these organs are frequently getting out of order, and require some suitable medicine to regulate them. Holloway's Pills effect this object with wonderful celerity and certainty. They do not distress the system, or weaken the frame; they thoroughly invigorate the digestive organs. They gently excite the stomach and liver, stimulate the kidneys to perform their functions efficiently, and act upon the bowels without griping or any other annoyance. Again, taken an hour before dinner, they cannot be equalled as a "Dinner Pill," as they entirely prevent acidity, flatulency, nausea, and biliousness.

Windy or Watery Dropsy.

Whoever is afflicted with these complaints should at once have recourse to Holloway's Pills. They act most energetically on the glandular and absorbent system, purify the blood, and impart a vigour which age or other causes may have temporarily taken away. They excite the kidneys to increased activity, and thereby stimulate the absorbents to remove the fluid already collected.

Disorders Peculiar to Women.

There is no medicine equal to Holloway's Pills for correcting the ailments incidental to females. They may be taken with safety for any irregularity of the system, as they remove all cause of maladies, and so restore, by their grand purifying properties, females of all ages to robust health.

Influenza, Diphtheria, and Sore Throats.

How all important it is to check the first departure from health! all may do so by taking Holloway's Pills, without risk or restriction. In all diseases affecting the blood, nerves, and muscles, or in cases of fever, sore throat, colds, coughs, asthma, and shortness of breath, the earlier they are taken the better.

Children's Complaints.

Diseases incidental to children, such as feverish attacks, scarlet fever, measles, and all diseases of the skin, may be immediately checked, and soon cured, by these purifying Pills, which may be reduced to a powder, and given in doses of one, two, or three nightly, according to the age of the sufferer. Holloway's Ointment is soothing, cooling, and healing, and is better adapted than any other remedy for all external ailments.

Indigestion, Bile, and Sick Headaches.

No organ in the human body is so liable to disorder as the liver, and none is more apt, when neglected, to become seriously diseased. When nausea, flatulency, or acidity on the stomach, warns us that digestion is not proceeding properly, Holloway's Pills regulate every function, give strength to every organ, speedily remove all causes of indigestion, bile, and sick headaches, and effect a permanent cure.

Lumbago, Rheumatism, and Gout.

In these diseases, the blood is always in a highly inflammatory state; the stomach is also disordered, and the liver and kidneys unnaturally torpid. A few doses of these Pills, taken in time, will rectify all these symptoms by their cooling and purifying properties.

Holloway's Pills are the best Remedy known in the world for the following diseases:—

Ague	Inflammation
Asthma	Jaundice
Bilious Complaints	Liver Complaints
Blotches on the Skin	Lumbago
Bowel Complaints	Piles
Colic	Rheumatism
Constipation of the Bowels	Retention of Urine
Consumption	Scrofula, or King's Evil
Debility	Sore Throats
Dropsy	Stone and Gravel
Dysentery	Secondary Symptoms
Erysipelas	Tic Doloroux
Female Irregularities	Tumours
Fevers of all kinds	Ulcers
Fits	Veneral Affections
Gout	Worms of all kinds
Headache	Weakness, from whatever cause
Indigestion	&c. &c. &c.

* * There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N.B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box, and can be had in any language—even in Chinese.

The United States possesses more miles of railroad than all the nations of Europe combined. The completed lines of the State measure 70,178 miles, exclusive of 43,000 in course of construction, while in all Europe there are scarcely 55,000 miles.

An American editor says:—We acknowledge our indebtedness to Messrs Fordham for a dish of very superior soup. We marked it "inside matter," and gave it an early insertion. Our contributors can always send such articles without fear of being crowded out or laid over until next week.

At the inauguration of a Jewish synagogue in Lexington avenue, New York, the other day, there was introduced a feature which, in connection with the ancient form of worship of an ancient people, strikes me as being incongruous. The choir chanted the first chapter of Genesis, and at the words, "Let there be light," the gas throughout the building was instantaneously ignited by electric wires laid to each barge.

WANTED.—A Lad or Youth. Good Wages given. Apply to WM. EAMES, Dunstan Hotel, Clyde.

WANTED, a STONEMASON. Apply to the undersigned, at Kawarau Station.

JAMES COWAN.

WANTED, a PLOUGHMAN. Apply immediately.

ROBERT KIDD.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

The well-known
SHEPHERD'S CREEK HOTEL.

For particulars, apply on the premises.

J. HALLIDAY.

"TWA HOURS AT HAME."

SONGS OF SCOTLAND.

KIDD'S ASSEMBLY ROOM,
CROMWELL.

ONE NIGHT ONLY.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 19.

Mr KENNEDY, the SCOTTISH VOCALIST, will give his entertainment on the SONGS OF SCOTLAND, assisted by the following Members of his family:—

Miss Helen Kennedy	Soprano.
Miss Marjory Kennedy	Contralto.
Mr David Kennedy	Tenor.
Mr Robert Kennedy	Tenor.
Mr James Kennedy	Baritone.
Pianoforte	Misses Kennedy.

Admission.—Front Seats, 3s.; Body of Hall, 2s.
Commence at 8. Children in arms not admitted.

Clyde,—FRIDAY, February 20.

Blacks,—SATURDAY, February 21.

THOS. KENNEDY,

Agent.

PROSPECTUS
OF THE
CALEDONIAN QUARTZ MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

To be registered under the Mining Companies Act, 1872.

Capital, £6000, in 3000 shares of £2 each.

Five shillings to be paid on application, Five Shillings on allotment, and the remainder as may be settled by the Company after registration.

PROVISIONAL DIRECTORS.

Mr Thomas Hazlett Mr G. M. Starkey
Mr G. T. Stephenson Mr D. A. Jolly.

SECRETARY.

Charles Colclough.

BANKERS.

Bank of New South Wales, Cromwell.

The present proprietor of the claim desires to allow the public to participate in this, one of the few good mining properties in the district, and proposes to accept 1500 fully paid-up shares, and £600 cash for the property.

Should the full number of shares not be taken up upon a date to be fixed by the Provisional Directors, the moneys paid on application will be returned, less five per cent. for expenses.

The sum to be paid to the proprietor will absorb eight shillings per share, leaving two shillings to pay wages, etc., which will be charged against the new company from 1st February, 1874.

A considerable quantity of stone, (over 700 tons,) has been raised and crushed, which has averaged over one ounce per ton, and as greater depths are reached the stone gives evidence of increasing richness.

Two shafts have been sunk from the upper levels to the water level (about eighty feet), and the tunnel now in course of construction will not only drain the workings to a depth of 450 feet, but will open out an extensive field of payable quartz, capable of keeping the company crushing continuously for years.

The tunnel is one hundred and forty feet into the ground at present, and the reef may be met at any moment; in which case the probability would be that no further calls would require to be made by the Directors. If any are required, they will be made not to exceed 1s 6d per share per month.

Four hundred and fifty feet in length of reef at present exists under foot in the workings, proving that an extensive mine only wants development.

Applications for information and shares can be made to any of the Provisional Directors; to Mr W. O. Ball, broker, Dunedin; or to the undersigned.

CHAS. COLCLOUGH,

Secretary pro tem.

£3 REWARD.

LOST, one bay cab HORSE, branded X (with horizontal line drawn through it) on shoulder, and has small lump on forelock of fore leg; one BAY COLT, newly cut, and branded W (with half circle underneath) on shoulder; and one BAY DRAUGHT COLT, 2 years old, low-set, branded M on shoulder, slightly Roman-nosed.

Any party bringing one or all the above to Mr D. A. JOLLY will receive £1 for each horse.

New Advertisements.

CARRICK RANGE WATER SUPPLY CO., REGISTERED.

Nominal Capital £12,000,
In 12,000 shares of £1 each.

SECOND ALLOTMENT OF SHARES.

DIRECTORS.

Mr JAMES TAYLOR Mr JOHN MARSH
„ JAMES HAZLETT „ WILLIAM GRIFFITHS
„ DAVID A. JOLLY „ WM. GOLDSMITH
Mr JAMES STUART.

An extraordinary meeting of shareholders was held in the Company's office on Wednesday, 11th February, 1874, at which it was resolved to re-open the share-list of the Company, which, it will be recollected, was closed upon the 1st of December last, and up till which time 2195 shares had been taken up.

The same meeting authorised the Directors to borrow the sum of £4000 from the Government, to aid in carrying on the works if it were found necessary. It was unanimously felt that even if it should not be required, the power to draw upon such a sum would give increased stability to the Company.

Eleven and a half miles of the race have been already completed, at a cost of nearly £3000, and there only remain now a little more than six and a half miles to be finished before the race is complete. During the progress of these six miles, creeks will be crossed from which seventeen sluiceways of water are granted to the Company, independently of the Coal Creek supply. About four chains at the present time only remain to be cut, before a creek is reached from which two heads are granted. The Directors at the same time do not wish to conceal the fact that the completion of the six miles will be attended with as much difficulty as was met with in the first eleven and a half miles.

The Directors feel assured that the merits of the Carrick water scheme are too well known and recognised to require many remarks from them. The water will, when brought in, command one of the largest sluicing and quartz mining districts in Otago, and one which only requires a supply of water to develop its hitherto almost untouched resources. As an instance of the demand which at present exists for water on the Carrick, it may be mentioned that the sum of five pounds per week is now paid by the United Star and Oak and Elizabeth quartz companies for a supply which cannot be said to equal one-quarter of a sluiceway.

Under all the circumstances briefly indicated above, the Directors expect to be well supported in further prosecuting the undertaking. Eight of the local shareholders who were present at the extraordinary meeting were so well satisfied with the progress of the work, that their names were put down at the conclusion of the meeting for 780 additional shares.

The conditions under which shares will be allotted are as follows:—Two shillings and sixpence to be paid upon application, and the balance in monthly instalments of two shillings and sixpence each.

D. MACKELLAR,

Manager.

TENDERS for the PURCHASE of that well-known and highly auriferous Mining Property known as the

ENTERPRISE CLAIM, CARDRONA,

will be received up till WEDNESDAY, March 4th, at the Post Office, Cardrona.

Failing the sale of the property by tender, it will be OFFERED by PUBLIC AUCTION on the ground on MONDAY, 9th March.

The Property consists of a Special Claim of seven acres, together with head races, tail races, two sets of pumps; blacksmith's forge; tools, etc., complete.

For further particulars, apply to R. M'DOUGALL, Arrowtown; or COLUMB DALTON, Post Office, Cardrona.

COLUMB DALTON,

Agent for Co.

WANTED.—A Servant. Apply to Mrs J. SOLOMON.

CORPORATION OF CROMWELL.

TENDERS will be received by the Town Clerk till THURSDAY, 25th instant, at 8 p.m., for the following work:—

Contract No. 11.—FORMING and GRAVELLING Melmore Terrace from Achil-street, East side, to Section 2, Block XII.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the Inspector of Works.

CHAS. COLCLOUGH,

Town Clerk.

CORPORATION OF CROMWELL.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that the ASSESSMENT of the Rateable Property within the Municipality for the Municipal Year 1873-4 has been duly allowed; and the same is deposited at the office of the Town Clerk, and may be inspected by any person interested therein between the hours of 10 a.m. and 4 p.m. daily.

Any person desiring to appeal against such assessment must do so within ten days from the publication of this notice.

CHAS. COLCLOUGH,

Town Clerk.

CARDRONA RACE MEETING

Will take place on

TUESDAY, MARCH 17,

(ST. PATRICK'S DAY.)

Further particulars in a future issue.

A.O.F.

COURT ROYAL OAK OF KAWA-RAU, No. 4923.

Summoned Meeting on SATURDAY, February 21st. Business: To consider about medical attendance to the Court.

By order.

CHARLES KOCH,

Secretary.

FOR SALE.

The Entire Horse

THANE OF CLYDE.

Can be seen at Mr Goodger's stables, Cromwell.

For particulars, apply

BELFAST STORE,

Cromwell.

STAR of the EAST Q.M. COMPANY.

Applications are requested for the office of WORKING MANAGER for the above company.

Applications to be sent in to the undersigned on or before SATURDAY, 21st inst., at 6 p.m.

D. MACKELLAR.

DEATHS.

On the 12th inst., at Cromwell, JANE, aged 11½ months, infant daughter of the late James Stumbles, of Dunedin.

On the 10th inst., at the Dunstan District Hospital, ROBERT M'LACHLAN, of Carrickton. Deceased was a native of Kilmarnock. *Argus* and *Herald* please copy.

Cromwell Argus,

AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.

CROMWELL: TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1874.

THE result of the Dunstan Hospital election on Saturday last, when Dr THOMSON was elected by a majority of twenty-six votes over his opponent, Dr STIRLING, must not be taken by people at a distance as an expression on the part of the subscribers of their opinion of the medical abilities of the one doctor as compared with those of the other. It will not be so taken by those who took an active part in the election itself, as they are quite aware that the issue was decided on quite different grounds. There can be very little doubt that the unfortunately hostile attitude with respect to the Committee into which Dr STIRLING partly drifted and was partly forced, had a great influence upon the result of the contest; and the injudicious and blustering conduct of some of his warmest supporters, put the result beyond the shadow of a doubt. Now that the election is over, however, it would not do much good to pursue the subject too far, although at the same time it would do much harm to pretend by utter silence that the causes that led up to the result were utterly unknown.

The Hospital Committee will for some time to come have a very difficult duty to perform. They are, however, in a sound financial position, we believe, and that will be a great help to them in carrying through. Notwithstanding the good name which Dr THOMSON has earned for himself as a medical man in this district, the members of the Committee cannot but remember that he is succeeding a gentleman who bears an equally high character as a professional man. They will also remember that one of the things for which their late surgeon received great praise was the fact that he was always to be found when wanted, and they will doubtless make it their duty to see that his successor is equally attentive to his duties. We have every one has, we believe, a high opinion of his medical and surgical skill, but it remains yet for him to prove that he possesses the same stay-at-home qualities that distinguished his predecessor. With-out these qualities, he will certainly fail in making his government of the Hospital a success.

While speaking of Hospital matters, we may also call the attention briefly of the Committee to two or three things which certainly want rectifying. First, then, as to the mode of conducting elections. It is such a manifest piece of injustice to force the subscribers to gather at Clyde to an election, when separate polling places could be established in other portions of the district, that surely it only requires to be mentioned to be rectified. The Clyde people have so often before now been blamed by us for straining every effort to centralise every thing in their own place, that we shall look with some curiosity to see whether they will take any steps to alter the order of things. If not done soon, we shall take an early opportunity of advising the subscribers to do it themselves; for, if forgotten now, it will certainly be forgot till the excitement of another election renews the subject. Some step should also be taken by the Committee to improve the method of collecting subscriptions, and to re-arrange the terms upon which persons should be entitled to rank as subscribers, it is well enough known that hundreds of people never subscribe in ordinary times who are perfectly able to do so. The willing horses, to use a homely expression, are thus overloaded. The burden presses on a few which should be spread over the multitude, and which, if thus distributed would never be felt as a burden at all. Again, as the case stands at present, any man who pays a pound a month before an election can secure a vote. That is not a common sense manner of deciding a man's right to vote. An election may happen (say, by way of illustration,) this time five years. Some people may be regular subscribers of a pound or two pounds per annum, for each and every one of the intervening five years, and of course will be entitled to one vote. An equal number of persons who only subscribe one pound a month before the election comes off, will have equally the same right and the same weight as those who are annual and faithful supporters of the institution. Look, also, at the door which stands wide open to corruption and bribery, when an election comes round. A rich but unscrupulous candidate could almost make certain of carrying the election any way he pleased by the judicious expenditure of about twenty pounds. Some alteration might certainly be made to advantage.

A rumour was prevalent here on Saturday last that the Provincial Executive had resigned. The reason was not assigned, but it was hinted that the two chiefs, Messrs Turnbull and Hastings, could not agree. We think the latter insinuation a very unlikely one to have any foundation in truth.

It is reported that an arrangement has been completed whereby the miners may send their gold through the various Gold Receivers for transmission to the Melbourne mint.

Mr J. D. Ross has sold his interest in the Wanaka saw-mill to Mr D. MacKellar, of Cromwell.

The polling for the election of a surgeon to the Dunstan District Hospital took place at Clyde on Saturday last. Nearly 200 votes were in all recorded. The result was: Thomson, 112; Stirling, 86. Dr Thomson was therefore declared duly elected to the office. Dr Scott was also nominally a candidate, but all the interest was centred in the two candidates we have mentioned.

We would particularly direct the attention of the Cromwell ratepayers to the notice of motion given by Mr Hayes at the last meeting of the Council. It is certainly vague enough to be assented to by the other Councillors without committing themselves to anything, but the intention of the motion is well enough understood, nevertheless. If a number of the ratepayers could only be induced to attend the next regular meeting of the Town Council, when the motion will be discussed, perhaps the effect would be to cause the motion to receive due consideration. We hope a large number of citizens will take the hint.

Mr. Jules la Fontaine, of Cromwell, has started a new industry, that of wine-making. We had the pleasure of inspecting his stock and plant last week, and we can assure our readers that with very primitive appliances indeed, he has succeeded in making a very palatable wine. He has made altogether about 1000 gallons, we should think.

Our readers are reminded that the Kennedy family's entertainment will be given on Thursday evening. The Messrs Kennedy have gained the highest praises wherever they have visited, and we have not the slightest doubt they will attain the same result in this place. Particulars of the entertainment can be seen in our advertising columns.

We have heard a rumour that it is the intention of Dr Stirling to settle at Cromwell as a medical practitioner. We cannot say whether there is any foundation for the report, but from the expressions of pleasure with which the report is received on all sides, we should certainly think the Cromwell district would be a good field for the exercise of Dr Stirling's abilities.

The Catandini Company gave two entertainments last week in Cromwell. On both occasions, they were well patronised. The character of the entertainments, it need hardly be said, was of the highest kind, and took all the better with the audiences which listened to them when contrasted with some of the performances to which they lately have been condemned to listen and to witness. The same company also gave entertainments at Clyde on Friday and Saturday evenings, which also proved great successes.

We learn with much pleasure that the banks in this town will in future be prepared to cash the vouchers by which the men employed upon the roads are paid. As one passed through our hands to-day, we may mention that it is necessary to have the voucher desired to be cashed marked and initialled by the District Engineer in red ink. It will be remembered that some time ago we urged that some arrangement of this kind should be adopted to protect the men in the Government service from the necessity of hawking their vouchers round the town and district.

There is very little quartz reefing news of any importance to give this week. The Elizabeth Company are busy crushing at their own mill. They will not wash up till Saturday. The Star-and-Oak mill is still on stone from the Star. It will probably clean up about the end of the week. The results are not expected to be anything great. The United Star-and-Oak have made arrangements with Hauch & Brothers for a twelve months' supply of water for crushing purposes. The parties could not at first agree on the subject, and as it is at present the only available supply, it appeared at one time that both the Star and Oak men would have to be thrown out of employ. The differences, however, were happily adjusted. The price paid by the Star-and-Oak and the Elizabeth companies for the supply, which does not much exceed one eighth of a shilling a ton, is five pounds a week. The John Bull Company washed up during the past week. The result has not been made known, but one of the shareholders informs us that a call of £10 per one-twelfth share has been made. A report was current that Mr Logan's machine was stopped on Saturday by some accident, which happened to a part of the engine. The accident could not have been serious, as the battery was going all right yesterday. The Young Australian have got about 100 tons now lying at the machine ready for crushing. They will crush, we believe, about 200 tons.

The District Court sat yesterday. We have not heard any particulars of the cases which came before the Court, but we understand that the first hearing in re the insolvency of Mr R. Inglis would come before the Court. Arrangements have been made by some of his creditors to oppose the application. This was a step which was highly necessary, and one which, if taken a little earlier and with a little more determination than has hitherto been shown in insolvency cases, would tend to considerably lessen the number of candidates for the "white-washing" business. There is no doubt that an impression has got abroad that the chief difficulty in getting oneself declared an insolvent lies in the preliminary process; and the notion has got so firmly rooted in people's minds that creditors think it is no use making any opposition to a would-be bankrupt's application. It is thought that to pursue any other course would only be throwing good money after bad. The consequence is, that men who are careless in the way of paying their debts adopt a very easy tone with their creditors, and if in any way pushed will make their words good by filing their schedule. We can personally vouch for the fact that one man who owed us the large sum of two pounds ten shillings, on being asked for the money, declared he would pursue the course above pointed out if he were pressed for the immediate payment of his debts by his creditors. Is it a good law, we sometimes wonder, that familiarizes men so much with the intention of turning bankrupt, as the last instance exemplifies? We offer no opinion as to the justice of opposing Mr Inglis's application, but we do sincerely hope that it will become a more common practice to do so than hitherto. If a man gets broken down by sickness or unforeseen difficulties, by all means let creditors show mercy to him. But if, as in this case, the applicant happens to be a young man, single, and who has enjoyed uninterrupted work, let us have, at least, some explanation of the reasons which induced him to declare himself a bankrupt. Not to be too hard on Mr Inglis, we would add that it is our earnest hope some creditor or creditors will see it to be their duty to ask an explanation from the Aitchison brothers of their reason for declaring themselves insolvent. They are young, strong, able-bodied men; they have had, we should think, a tolerably good share of the work that was going; and they have never, we should suppose, suffered from a day's illness in their lives. Why, then, was it necessary for them to become bankrupts? The thing is getting somewhat scandalous. We cannot help thinking that it should be made imperative upon insolvents to publish the amount of their debts and of their assets when filing their schedules, and that the same searching examination should take place which does at Home. It strikes us forcibly fewer cases would occur.

The *Daily Times* says that a quantity of fluming is being made, consisting of 850ft. piping, 11 inch diameter, for sluicing purposes, to the order of Messrs Grayson and Co., Naseby.

Messrs William Paterson, Samuel Goldston, and Robert Pritchard are the candidates for the office of Mayor at Arrowtown. The election takes place to-day. Mr H. Graham was also nominated, but it was not received on account of an informality.

We are informed on good authority that Mr W. Pyle, of St. Bathans, intends to open an agency at that place for the purchase of gold; the price he will begin with being £3 15s. 6d per ounce. Some of our wealthy storekeepers might do worse than follow the example.

The revenue derived from Crown Lands in Otago, exclusive of Southland, during the financial year ending 31st December, 1873, was:—Land sales, £154,724 18s. 2d.; assessments on stock, £59,892 2s. 11d.; miscellaneous, £8917 10s. 10d.; total, £223,534 11s. 11d.

At the last Waste Lands Board meeting, the District Officer of Clyde transmitted the petition of Theodore Russell, under clause 29, to purchase a piece of land occupied by him in Pembroke. The petitioner was informed that the Board had no power to act in the matter.

To day is the Chinese New Year's Day. Last night the "Chinkies" in our neighbourhood duly celebrated the advent of the New Year by firing off crackers, and otherwise celebrating the happy time, after the fashion of their country. We shall carefully examine the records of the police court on Friday next, to see if any of the Celestials have been civilised enough to get drunk on the occasion.

Mr J. A. Preshaw's well-known Newfoundland dog, "Hylax," was drowned in rather a mysterious manner on Sunday last, a little below the Cromwell bridge. He was swimming about, catching icks which some of the youngsters were throwing in the water, when suddenly he disappeared in an apparently harmless eddy. He only came once to the surface before altogether disappearing.

From a contemporary we learn that Mr Shepherd addressed a large meeting at the Arrow on Wednesday night last, under the auspices of the Miners' Association; Mr Harris, President, chairman. The meeting strongly approved of the amended Gold-fields Bill. The Bill will be recommended to the Premier to pass next session. Mr Shepherd obtained a unanimous vote of thanks. He denounced the obstructive influence of certain Otago gold-fields members last session. The meeting agreed with him.

We have much pleasure in directing attention to Mr Hawkes' letter in another place. On again reading our remarks in "Quartz Mining Memoranda," we can easily see how the inference could be drawn that Mr Hawkes had been remiss in furnishing his directors with exact information as to the claim. Further, we may say, the writer of that particular portion of the Memoranda assures us that he had no intention of casting blame upon Mr Hawkes in making the remarks complained of.

There were about 500 members of the Athenaeum present at the meeting held at the Drill Shed on Wednesday evening to discuss the question of keeping the Institute open for a few hours on Sunday. Towards the end the meeting became very rowdy. The motion that the Institution should not be kept open on Sundays was lost, only 242 voting for it, while 252 voted for an amendment to the effect that the reading-room should be open for four hours each Sunday as an experiment, the Committee having power to abandon the experiment in the event of a very small attendance, or injury to the Institution. The amendment also provided that none of the employees of the Institution should be forced or induced to attend on Sunday, and that the reading-room should be kept open during those hours that would least interfere with Divine service. — *Daily Times*.

The following is a copy of a letter addressed in January last to Mr Colclough by the Secretary of the Bannockburn Miners' Association:—"Dear Sir,—I have been directed by the B. and C. R. M. A. to write the Warden agent mining lease applications at the Bannockburn, requesting him to name a day when he shall visit the ground, etc. As this has been done principally through Mr Owen O'Neill stating to the meeting of Committee-men that the Warden and the applicants were inclined if possible to make the visit a private one and with as little publicity as possible, you will therefore understand that the Miners' Association (B. and C. R.) will only be too glad to have a continuance of your assistance in the matter.—I am, etc., Jas. Atchison. P.S.—Of course I have written the Warden. Mr O'Neill also stated that you desired the B. and C. R. M. A. to write him (the Warden)." It is only fair to state that Mr O'Neill has been shown the letter before publication, and that he denies having made any statements at an Association meeting which could have given the Secretary justification in writing such a letter. We shall certainly await with some curiosity the explanation of the reason why the Warden came to be charged with such conduct. We can answer for one of the applicants that the insinuation made is in the highest degree untruthful, and so far as the Warden is concerned we should hardly like to try the effect of inducing him to favour improperly any applicant or applicants.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

The following was published as an "extra" by us last Friday:—

D U N E D I N ,

FRIDAY, 12.23 p.m.

The steamer *Mongol* arrived this morning, after a passage of forty-nine and a half days from Plymouth,—the quickest on record. She has been placed in quarantine.

During the voyage, there were sixty-seven cases of measles, twenty-one of scarlet fever, and eight of bronchitis, resulting in sixteen deaths.

There are still four cases of illness on board.

WARDEN'S COURT.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 13.

(Before W. Lawrence, Simpson, Esq., Warden.)

APPLICATIONS.

Intended Claims.—Samuel Roskrige and another, two acres in Pipeclay gully: granted.—Abraham Chadwick and another, two acres Doctor's flat: granted.—Thomas Hazlett and another, one acre on same: granted.—Edward Skinner, one acre in Smith's gully: granted.—J. Malcolm and another, two acres in Drummond's gully: granted.—Jacob Myers and another, two acres in Snowy gully: granted.

Protection.—R. E. Daggs and another applied for 90 days' protection for claim in Adams's gully: cause assigned—no water: granted.—John Barr and two others, 60 days' for claim in Smith's gully; the same cause assigned: granted.—John Saltoun and five others, 60 days' for claim at head of Pipeclay gully, to test the reef: refused. Samuel Latimer, 90 days': granted.—William Anderson, 90 days', claim in Adams's gully: granted.—Adam Spence, 90 days', claim at Nevis: granted.

Water Races.—John Werner applied for two sluiceways from East branch of Kirtleburn. Objections were made by Escott and party.—J. Oliver and five others applied for three sluiceways from Moonlight creek: granted.

Dam.—John Barr and two others applied for dam 100 yards North Royal Standard battery: granted.

Tunnel.—Samuel Roskrige and another were granted permission to drive a 300ft. tunnel from Pipeclay gully.

Tail Races.—Jacob Myers and another were granted a tail-race quarter of a mile long in Snowy gully.—John Malcolm and another were granted one 400 yards from claim in Drummond's gully, Nevis.

COMPLAINT.

The case of William Goldsmith and party v. Goodger and party was an action for diverting water from Bannockburn Creek, to which the plaintiffs claimed a superior right,—with a claim for damages.

Mr Wilson appeared for the plaintiffs, and Mr Cowan for defendants.

James Marshall and William Goldsmith were examined for plaintiffs, and proved a right to run three heads of water, and put in their certificates and renewals. They alleged that the defendants, who headed out above them, diverted all the water, except sufficient to supply Thomas and party,—whose rights were before either of the litigants; and that consequently they (the plaintiffs) were deprived of their proper supply.

Mr Cowan applied for a nonsuit on the following grounds:—1. That complainant sued for himself and party, whilst he should have disclosed all the names of the party. 2. That by virtue of a certificate he produced from the Registrar of the Supreme Court, the property of the defendants had been vested, before the action was brought, in the Bannockburn Water Race Co., Limited, and therefore the present named defendants were not liable. 3. That the language of the first original document produced was against the complainants' contention.

Mr Wilson in reply held that the first ground could only be taken as a preliminary objection. The second ground was not tenable, inasmuch as incorporation could not transfer property, a transfer duly signed and registered with the Mining Registrar being still necessary; and the complainants had searched and found that the rights were still vested in the defendants named.

His Worship held that there was force in the first objection, and allowed an amendment of the complaint; the second he held as no ground of nonsuit, agreeing that no property had passed by the act of incorporation; the third he overruled on its being stated.

Mr Cowan, after addressing the Bench at some length, called Messrs Shambrook, McGowan, Berry, and O'Neill. It appeared from these witnesses that the defendants claimed a superior right by priority of occupation, and after they had purchased the right under which they claimed priority, they had obtained leave to change their head-race.

It may here be explained that Goldsmith and party's certificate, as shown by the renewals, is dated 12th July, 1864; whilst Goodger and party's certificate, as shown by renewals, is dated 13th July, 1864—a memorandum on the back of the certificate book stating Goodger's grant to have been made on the 12th July, 1864. Goldsmith and party's original certificate is not entered at all in the Extended Registration book of the proceedings of the Court; whilst, to add to the confusion, Goodger and party's original certificate is entered as if granted on the 13th July, 1864. Another element of confusion was introduced by the fact that the alteration of the head-race was applied for and granted to Goodger and party on the 29th of May, 1873, when no transfer from Thomas and Co. to them took place till 6th August, 1873.

His Worship reserved judgment, there being several points requiring attention, and which doubtless will be fully observed as explained in the judgment. The foregoing is little more than an outline of a hearing which took nearly five hours.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions expressed by our correspondents.]

To the Editor of the CROMWELL ARGUS.

SIR,—In your issue of the 3rd instant, under the heading of "Quartz Mining Memoranda," appears the following, relating to the Lucknow Company's mine:—"A good deal of uncertainty prevails in the minds of many as to whether the tunnel has not been driven past the reef, even if it did underlie so much as was said. If not met with soon, perhaps it would be well to bale the shaft, and discover how much the underlie really is. Some of the old employees say it was 12 inches, some six, some nine, and some even twelve inches to the foot. Whatever it is, it will be a caution to companies in future to insist upon their managers furnishing them with exact data from time to time of the actual workings in the various mines. A great deal of valuable time and money might thus be saved, when one manager has to resign the reins of government to another."

Now, Mr Editor, the plain inference from the foregoing is this,—That I, being the only mine

manager in the employ of the old company while the reef was in work, or in view, neglected to inform the management of the different changes that took place. I must emphatically deny this, and assert that I at all times gave the Directors full information, that relating to the underlie of the reef being no exception,—about which, up to the time of stopping the works, there ought not to be the slightest doubt.

As it is but fair that blame should rest where it is merited, I will mention that previous to leaving the mine, I marked the ground, and strongly advised the Company to carry the then proposed level from the mill direct to where the working shaft would cut, if the underlie continued as it then was. Some of my reasons for this advice were the following:—1. A main level for the efficient working of a mine, ought if possible to be perfectly straight; for even the tunnel in, and payable stone found to extend any distance to the west, branch drives could easily be put in.—2. A greater chance of getting payable stone in that part than farther west, as from 126 feet west of the working shaft, beyond which distance in that direction no payable stone had been got, the reef had been gradually cut out until within fifty feet of the shaft; and at a depth of 130 feet from the surface there was not half an inch of stone, and had not been for a depth of 30 feet.—3. The risks at all times in gold mining are so great, that it is in my opinion an act of extreme folly to increase them, even for the sake of saving a few pounds, by turning the level, and cutting the line of reef a few feet nearer than if it had been continued in a straight line.—4. A far greater probability of the level draining the mine, in consequence of the shaft and adjacent workings being much deeper than any other part of the claim.—5. Starting direct from the mill would enable the tunnel to go in at a lower level than if it were commenced closer to the reef, as the ground rose from the hill to the line of reef.—6. A shorter distance to or under the old workings than from any other available point at the same level, and a good chance of cutting payable leaders.

Notwithstanding all this, the management have thought proper to alter the line of the tunnel, thus to a great extent destroying its usefulness, rendering it doubly difficult to get rid of powder smoke, and eventually cutting the line of reef where, in my expressed opinion, the chance of getting any sort of quartz was but small.

Who are to blame for thus squandering the shareholders' money, I know not, nor does it concern me, beyond the very unfair attempt to father the gross bungling on my previous management, by insinuating that important information had been withheld from the company. I write this trusting to remove the impression that all mismanagement in mines is attributable to mining managers, and also to show that the capital of mining companies can be wasted through the incompetence, neglect, and folly of others than mine managers.—I am, &c.,

RICH. N. N. HAWKES.

Dunedin, February 7.

To the Editor of the CROMWELL ARGUS.

SIR,—In looking over the columns of the *Cromwell Argus* of yesterday, I find you have given expression to a public opinion discussed on Cardrona this evening in reference to the removal of Mr Warden Stratford.

The secretary of the Miners' Association here called a public meeting at the Golden Age Hotel this evening, in order to ventilate the above subject, which resulted in a vote of censure on the Government for depriving us of our Warden, as he had been the only Warden in the Arrow district up to the present that ever gave any attention to the wants of Cardrona; and during his stay here was always a painstaking, conscientious Warden and R.M.; also, that his absence, though it was hoped it would be only temporary, would be a serious loss to this part of the district. A copy of the resolutions requesting his return within three months, was ordered to be sent to the Provincial Secretary.

I am confident the inhabitants of Cardrona endorse your remarks, when you say: "Putting the district to one side, we would ask if it is not time Mr Warden Stratford had some sure place of abode?" and, "at every place Mr Stratford has held office, people have the highest opinion of his conduct as Warden and R.M." Speaking in miners' parlance, I say it is high time Mr Stratford was allowed permanent camping ground.

I see by notification in the local paper, Mr Warden Beetham intends holding Court here on the 17th proximo,—our annual race day. Just what we would expect from Mr Beetham: to come when it suited himself only. During the year prior to Mr Stratford's appointment to the district, Mr Beetham was supposed to visit us once in two months; though it would appear to an observer that he came about once in six; and even then, he held Court at any hour he chose; nine in the morning or seven in the evening, as he thought proper, regardless of the inconvenience of those who in some cases had to travel three miles, and then perhaps to get snubbed and snapped at for not being to time, as if each one individually was the cause of his having to cross that insurmountable barrier, the Crown Range. But if Mr Beetham is supposed to attend to this part of the district in the same manner as he has previously done, we on Cardrona would cheerfully make a present of his supposed services to the Wakatipu Hospital.

Trusting I have not trespassed too far on your space,—I am, &c.,

A MINER.

Blackman's Creek, Cardrona,
February 11, 1874.

The inhabitants of the Cromwell district are sometimes puzzled to know which is the best and cheapest establishment to purchase their supplies of drapery and clothing at. They should no longer remain in doubt on that score. If they will only pay one visit to Mr. TALBOT'S London House, they will discover for themselves that it is not only the cheapest but the best store at which to deal for these articles. Mr Talbot has made arrangements to import his stock direct from the Home market, and the public can rest assured that everything will be sold by him at an advance only sufficient to repay the original cost, and return a fair percentage on the outlay. Every article in Mr Talbot's establishment is marked in plain figures, from which no abatement is ever made. A fuller description of the stock will be found in advertisement in another column.—[ADVT.]

MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

A meeting of the Town Council took place on Friday evening, at which were present: The Mayor (Mr. Dawkins), and Crs Jolly, Hayes, Grant, Wright, and Shanly. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

CORRESPONDENCE.

There was no inward correspondence.

The outward consisted of five letters: one to the Resident Magistrate, and also one to the Colonial Secretary, asking that fines inflicted under the bye-laws be paid over to the Corporation; one to the Provincial Secretary in re Stanbrook's license, stating that the same had been issued two days before the objections reached the Town Clerk's hands; and that the Council could see no reason why it should be cancelled; and two letters, to the Hon. the Minister of Justice and the Superintendent respectively, in re the holding of the District Court at Cromwell.

FORMATION OF MELMORE-STREET.

Cr Grant moved, Cr Wright seconded, and it was resolved, that Melmore-terrace be formed and gravelled from Achil-street to section 2, block XII., and that tenders be immediately called for the work. Tenders to be received up till 8 p.m. on Thursday, 26th instant.

ASSESSMENT.

Cr Hayes proposed, Cr Grant seconded, and it was carried: "That in consequence of the omission of the Town Clerk to give public notice, according to the Act, of the allowance of the assessment, the motion allowing the same, under date 7th January last, be rescinded."

The assessment was again laid before the Council, and on the motion of Cr Wright, seconded by Cr Jolly, was allowed.

Cr Hayes proposed that the assessment books should be kept on the table of the Council Chamber during the period which they are to be open for inspection, but the motion lapsed for want of a seconder.

BYE-LAWS.

On the motion of Cr Grant, seconded by Cr Hayes, the Legislative and Rate Committee were instructed to proceed with the framing of regulations under the bye-laws now in force.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

Cr Hayes gave notice that he would move at next meeting, "That measures be taken without delay to provide a more efficient supply of water for the town of Cromwell."

Cr Jolly to propose that the well on the opposite side of the bridge be improved by the Council, and that a pump be erected thereupon.

PROPOSED NEW RACE.

(FROM A GORGE CORRESPONDENT.)

It has been well said, that the man who makes two blades of grass grow where only one grew before deserves the thanks of his contemporaries (or words to that effect); and in this district, the same idea may be extended, and it may be said that the man who causes two drops of water to become available for sluicing and other purposes where only one drop was available before, is certainly entitled to the thanks of his contemporaries. I am led to make these remarks through being informed that Mr J. Marsh, of Cromwell, has been to the trouble and expense of having a preliminary investigation made for the purpose of ascertaining if the surplus water now running to waste in the creek known as the Roaring Meg, can be brought on to the Cromwell flat. Mr Marsh has been informed by the surveyor employed (Mr Smythies), that water can be lifted from a point on the Roaring Meg stream about 15 chains above where the new track from Cardrona to M'Nulty's crosses it, and can be dropped on to the Cromwell side of the Mt. Pisa range, close to the point where MacKellar's track from Cromwell to Cardrona reaches the top of the main spur behind Mr Shanly's farm. The difficulties to be encountered in bringing in (say) ten heads along this route are very slight in comparison with the advantage that will be derived by the district through having this water made easily available for all purposes on the flat. The distance from where it is proposed to lift the water, to the spot from where it is supposed the water will command the whole of the Cromwell side of the range, will not exceed ten miles; and the cost is estimated not to exceed, on an average, £300 per mile.

Considering the immense advantage that this water, at the price, will be to the district, Mr Marsh is "certainly entitled to the thanks of his contemporaries," especially as, I understand, he is intending to place the whole affair into the hands of a public company, expecting nothing himself but the actual amount of money he has paid out of pocket.

I may mention before concluding that the heights were taken by aneroid observation by Mr Smythies, and consequently can only be taken as approximate heights.

We clip the following from the *Tuapeka Times*. It is evident that the age of bunkum has not yet been passed by New Zealanders. It says:—"Mr Henry Clayfield, tinsmith, has been appointed tinsmith to his Excellency Sir James Ferguson. Mr Clayfield is now a resident of Invercargill, and it seems did some work for his Excellency during his visit to that city which gave him great satisfaction. As a reward for his skill, Mr Clayfield, who is not unknown to the inhabitants of Lawrence, has received the appointment above mentioned."

THE CONVICT SULLIVAN.

(FROM OUR DUNEDIN CORRESPONDENT.)

Few persons who read this but will remember the atrocious murders which were some few years since associated with the name of this crime-stained convict. In the year 1866 the inhabitants of every Province in the Colony were thrown into a state of the greatest excitement, and their indignation and their horror aroused, at the discovery that a number of barbarous murders had been committed on the West Coast of the Nelson Province by a gang of the blackest villains that were ever permitted to draw the breath of life. The news was flashed by telegram to every town in the Colony, and probably no crimes that were ever committed—not even excepting the blackest deeds of Burke and Hare in the old country—were looked upon with such loathing, and the perpetrators so detested and hated, as were those crimes, and those fiends in the shape of men of which I now write. People could hardly realize the fact that such dreadful deeds were being perpetrated almost in their very midst, and the names of Burgess, Sullivan, Kelly, and Levy were in everybody's mouth as being those of men who deserved no consideration at the hands of their fellows and for whom no punishment that could be inflicted would be too severe. The capture of these scoundrels was hailed with the very utmost satisfaction, and when at their trial sentence of death was passed upon all with the exception of Sullivan, who turned Queen's evidence, it was admitted that the ignominious death to which they were sentenced was never more richly deserved. Burgess, Kelly, and Levy were executed in the Nelson Gaol on Friday the 28th October, 1866, and Sullivan, in consideration of the services he rendered as approver, was spared the ignominy of perishing on the scaffold, and sentenced to penal servitude for life. That he deserved any consideration few indeed could be found at the time to admit, notwithstanding his statement that he was not guilty of the actual murder of any of the unfortunate victims who lost their lives by the hands of the gang. His asseveration to this effect met with little belief by the general public. His life was at stake, and it is but natural to suppose that he would have no scruples as to what he said in the hope of saving his neck. The statement of Burgess, who made free and open confessions of the horrible crimes of which he and his partners in villainy had been convicted, seemed to be given in all penitence; and he deliberately stated that Sullivan and he were the worst of the whole gang. He detailed with minuteness the murder of poor young Dobson by Sullivan, and stated that Sullivan afterwards told him what a nice young fellow Dobson was, and that he (Sullivan) stopped him by mistake, and having done so, dared not let him go again, but took him into the bush, and "burked" him. Further on in his confession, Burgess referred to the murder of the poor old man Jamie Battle, stating that after he (Burgess) and Sullivan had had some conversation with Battle they made him sit down on the ground, and when he drew his sheath-knife and resisted them, how he was seized by him (Burgess) by the throat, and thus held till he was almost at the last gasp, when Sullivan drew his fist and gave him a fearful blow in the abdomen which completed the horrible deed. They then, according to Burgess, raked a hole, and shoved the poor victim into it with his face downwards. Next day (to continue Burgess's confession) they fell in with a party for whom they were watching, knowing that the men had a good deal of money and gold on them. All the murderers seem to have had a finger in the pie this time; but as usual the two arch-friends, Sullivan and Burgess were the ringleaders, bailing-up the travellers, tying their hands behind their backs and separating them. According to Burgess, Sullivan took off his sash, and tied it round the neck of one of the party named Dudley, and thus he and Burgess strangled the poor fellow. They then returned to where the others were and Burgess took Mathien to one side and shot him with a revolver, and then immediately afterwards shot Kempthorne (who had risen to his feet) with a gun; Sullivan in the meantime having shot De Pontius, the fourth one of the party. Burgess then directed Sullivan's attention to Mathien, showing him where he lay, and Sullivan went over to him, saying on coming back, "I had to 'chiv' that fellow, as he was not quite dead." As the result of this horrible butchery, they received about £60 in money and 46ozs of gold, the property of Kempthorne. This was all told in Burgess's confession, and if any reliance is to be placed on it, it clearly proves Sullivan to have been quite Burgess's equal in villainy. However, that is neither here nor there. Sullivan was leniently dealt with, and as a result of his turning approver the inhabitants of this city have had his honourable company within the four walls of Her Majesty's Gaol. Latterly rumours have been abroad that it was the intention of the Government shortly to liberate him. What for I cannot tell, as any information on the subject was confined to that obtained from rumour. Most people put it down as an idle tale. I certainly never for one moment imagined that such a monstrous iniquity would be perpetrated. And yet there were certain circumstances which gave some slight colour of truth to the rumour, notably among them being the fact that the prison authorities had allowed Sullivan's hair and whiskers to grow of late, an unusual proceeding, as the prisoners are regularly shaved and cropped. And now comes the sequel, that this terror of society—this worse than wild beast—has actually been liberated. The proceedings have of course been kept a strict secret by

the authorities, and but for the fact of an eye-witness of Sullivan's departure by the *Mikado* having told me of the circumstance, I should not now be in a position to write you the news. You may rely on it, however, as being thoroughly correct, the facts of the case being that he has gone up in the charge of a warder to Auckland by the steamer *I* have mentioned en route for America. What on earth the liberating of this man means, I cannot fathom. I suppose, however, that we shall now have some explanation of it, and certainly the public are entitled to it. It is no palliation of this extraordinary proceeding to say that he has been sent out of the country. Nothing can justify the sending of so dangerous and crime-stained a man as this to another country; and it seems to me that the San Francisco authorities will not allow such a proceeding to pass over without demanding some explanation. I only hope that those in authority here will be able to justify their strange conduct.

Two Clergymen in a Quandary.

Neither the lady nor the clergymen herein-after mentioned belong to Melbourne. The lady was easy in her virtue, and chaster in her dress and equipments than in her morals. But she could be modest in her manner when she chose, and affected virtues which she had not. One day she went in her well-known trap, constructed to hold three, for a quiet drive along a country road, and on her return to the city overtook two clergymen walking quickly to escape an impending thunderstorm. She pulled up and politely invited them to take a seat to avoid a wetting. They thanked her and accepted, and she rattled them along at a rate that put the fear of the rain out of their hearts. She talked church to them—she is everything to every man and prepared for any emergency. They were rather proud of returning to town in such a pretty trap driven by such a pretty woman, but their pride got a fall when they reached the fashionable quarter of the city, for, quick as thought, on some impulse of the evil one, the young woman, who by her conversation might have been a district visitor, and whom each would have jumped at for his Sunday school, whipped out a cigar, lighted it with a fusee, put herself in a striking character more artistic than elegant, and, heedless of their remonstrances, drove her pair of spirited little ponies round and round the principal streets at full trot. One of the clergymen preached next Sunday to the pew-opener alone, and she declined to stay in the church with him by herself unless all the doors and windows were open.—*Leader*.

IN MEMORIAM.

DAVID LIVINGSTONE.

Down many a giant stream, whose place of birth,
Lies hidden in the distance from our ken,
And from the nooks and corners of the earth,
Where darkness shrouds the souls of savage men,

A dirge steals softly on the breath of night,
Which tells us of a noble spirit fled
To find the mystic source of truth and light,
And read the book that mortals have not read.

Where shall we meet with courage true and grand
As that which stayed the brave old wanderer's heart?
Home, pleasure, friendship, love, and native land
He left, to trace the world's mysterious chart.

Adown the valleys where Zambesi runs,
Along the Nile, and by Nyassa's lake,
To Earth's degraded and benighted sons
He brought the peaceful words which Jesus spake.

The tameless Berber reigns his steed to gaze
With wandering pity on that tranquil face;
The grateful Ethiopian chants the praise
Of him who brought "glad tidings" to his race.

When Livingstone is named, what fool shall dare
To boast of war's real tyrants, robed in blood,
Who sacrifice the serfs for vultures' fare,
Who call it glory, to give ravens food?

When battle's trumpets sound, and banners stream,
The mad blood flies to the enthusiast's brain,
And where the war-drums roll and sabres gleam,
His fiery spirit seeks the purple plain.

The yeoman, fenced within his narrow home,
Bursts the old links and seeks for freer skies;
Nor fears to cross the ever-shifting foam,
Hope tells his heart he goes to win a prize.

But this great man left all wealth's gifts behind,
Ease could not lull him to his native shore;
His bosom glowed to benefit his kind,
To bear off knowledge and return with more.

He marched through trackless wilds and deserts drear
Although Death's footsteps dogged his every pace;
The cause he lived for shielded him 'gainst fear,
His soul could meet the Spectre face to face.

Array the monarch's dust in pomp and pride,
Whilst flatterers his doubtful virtues sing;
A grander death this great old victor died
Than England's boldest duke or bravest king.

No cultivated sigh, nor polished tear
Bedecks the couch whereon our hero sleeps;
A purer tribute falls upon his bier,
For lo! above his corse the savage weeps.

THOMAS BRACKEN.

—*Evening Star*.

Mr J. C. Brown, M.H.R., has purchased from Mr Vincent Pyke his beautiful property situated in Lawrence, and known as Wardens-thorpe.—*Tuapeka Times*.

CARRICK WATER COMPANY.

The extraordinary meeting of shareholders in the Carrick Race Water Supply Company, which was adjourned till the 11th February, took place on that date. There were nearly 1500 shareholders present, either personally or by proxy. The chief business of the meeting was, as advertised, to consider the question of borrowing the sum of £4000 from the Government, or to provide other ways and means of carrying on the work. Before proceeding to the business of the meeting, the chairman introduced Messrs Pyle and Purton, two of the shareholders from St. Bathans, who had on the day previous gone all over the race and inspected the works from beginning to end. These gentlemen then explained to the assembled shareholders that they were highly pleased with what they had seen of the race. They were of opinion that the race, so far as it had been cut, (very nearly eleven and a half miles,) would bear favorable comparison with anything of the same kind in Otago. Respecting the manner in which the working manager had taken the race so as to avoid bad places and expensive cuttings, they expressed themselves in terms of the highest praise. A good deal of discussion then took place as to the best method of carrying on the works, some being in favour of doing entirely without the aid of the Government loan. It was resolved to authorise the directors to borrow the sum of £4000 from the Government. It was also resolved to re-open the share list for a limited period, and the opinion of the meeting was evidently strongly in favour of doing with as little of the Government loan as possible, if a sufficient number of shares were taken up.

After the business of the meeting was over, applications were handed in to the manager for 780 shares, from eight of the shareholders. It need hardly be said that this latter fact betokens a great confidence in the success of the scheme. Although the second allotment has not been published, we understand that 250 shares have since then been applied for.

MEETING OF THE ASSEMBLY.

(Wakatip Mail telegrams.)

On Tuesday, the Wellington Post called attention to the fact that by proclamation on October 10th, Parliament was called together for that day, February 10. On Tuesday afternoon, a number of members met in the Legislative Council hall, when the Hon. J. Johnson was called to the chair. There were present—Messrs Waterhouse, Grace, Pharazyn, and J. Hart. Mr Waterhouse spoke at some length on the importance of proceeding according to due form, in order that their subsequent proceedings should not be reviewed as invalid. Mr Hart quoted important cases in the reign of George III. bearing upon the point, and seconded a motion for adjournment for a fortnight, which was carried unanimously.

In the House of Representatives there were present—Messrs Fitzherbert, M'Lean, Reynolds, Bunney, and Wakefield. Mr Fitzherbert was called to the chair. Mr M'Lean proposed, and Mr Bunney seconded, a motion for adjournment till yesterday, when the Clerk said that, in consequence of the absence of the Speaker and Chairman of Committees, it was necessary, according to the rules of the House, to adjourn till the following day.

Mr Vogel then made the following statement to members of both Houses:—"The meeting yesterday arose through the non-appearance of an expected proclamation of prorogation. Some weeks ago he intended to further prorogue Parliament; his Excellency advised to that effect, and he (Mr Vogel) signified his willingness to comply with that advice. It was probable the proclamation of prorogation was signed, but, if so, had miscarried. As a few members attended yesterday some members of the Government also attended."

Since then the Attorney-General's opinion has been taken, and it is clear the present meetings do not constitute a session, and as soon as the prorogation can be proclaimed it will be. In the meanwhile, if members in Wellington meet daily, such meetings will not constitute a session, and members will probably, after to-day, not meet—at least, so Government will advise. The Attorney-General, in giving his opinion, says:—"I think as the Governor has not met and addressed the two elements of the Assembly, neither element can proceed to business, but must adjourn till they are met by the Governor, and addressed by him. Consequently neither House can sit. Each may meet, but cannot sit and proceed to business. It is held that a complete Act must be passed, otherwise it is no session. To constitute an Act, there must be a Bill passed by each House, and assented to by the Governor. Therefore this will be no session within the meaning of the Constitution Act, and the Governor may safely and properly prorogue to a later date. The time that has elapsed between the date to which the Assembly was prorogued by the last instrument of prorogation, namely, 10th February, and the date of next instrument of prorogation, will not have been a session, although members of each House may have met and adjourned."

The *Independent* says authoritatively that the proclamation adjourning Parliament till 13th April was prepared weeks ago, and forwarded to his Excellency at Hokitika, where it now lies.

It is supposed the Governor is weather-bound in some sound or inlet on the Coast.

The Otago members telegraphed to Vogel to-day asking for leave of absence so as to save their seats in case Prerogation is wrong.

New Zealand's Growth.

A writer in the *Nelson Mail* relates the following facts regarding the increasing importance of this Colony at Home:—Talking of prosperity, I am reminded that a few days since I had the increasing importance of New Zealand as a whole brought forcibly under my notice. I was looking over the advertising columns of the *London Times* of the 24th October, and there I saw a list of the ships at present engaged in the New Zealand trade. And how many do you suppose there were? You might answer, perhaps, with a certain amount of surprise at your own rashness, 'Five-and-twenty'; but you would be far under the mark, and I suspect I should have told you several times to guess again, before you arrived at the actual number, which was fifty-four. Nor are they small insignificant boats, for their tonnage ranges from 798, the lowest, to 2500, the highest. Not bad this for England's youngest Colony, which when the last census was taken did not number more than a quarter of a million of souls. I am sorry to say that in that long list I could only find two whose destination was Nelson, but I hope by this time next year we shall require more than these to do our work. Of the vessels named, six are now building for the Otago trade specially. They are to be 1200 tons each, and will be named respectively the Auckland, Canterbury, Wellington, Nelson, Dunedin, and Invercargill. New Zealand must be somewhat better known at Home than it was a few years ago, when such a fleet as is advertised in one London newspaper is required for its trade with the Home country.

The Second Trial of the Platypus.

Another trial of the submarine boat took place on Wednesday afternoon, and it affords us much pleasure to state that the result was an unqualified success. It will be remembered that in recording the last experiment made we stated that several minor alterations required to be effected, and then doubtless the future trials of the Platypus would be successful. The details having been attended to, the result, as we anticipated, was all that could be desired. The trial took place off the end of the Pelicet Bay jetty. At three minutes past five, Messrs Villaine, senior and junior, Mr Harvey, two men to work the pumps, and Mr R. D. Ritchie, a gentleman who was particularly anxious to witness the experiment, and who was unavoidably absent last Saturday—entered the Platypus. The boat was exactly forty-six minutes in sinking and grounding, and then after a few minutes delay, the bottom was lifted, and without any difficulty the water was kept down, and those below were able to collect specimens and shells, and any quantity of mud. Mr Ritchie succeeded in securing a fishing-line and several shells, which he brought up to the surface with him as mementos of his submarine trip. Two messages were sent up (fastened to small pieces of wood), and were kindly handed to our representative, who considers that it will not be a breach of faith to publish them. They are as follows:—
"All well below; wish kind love to Mary.—C. S. HARVEY." The other message was not so loving in its tone. It was:—
"MR. DEANS RITCHIE:—All well.—February 4th, 1874. P.S.—Villaine's compliments to Mary." It will, perhaps, be only fair to the readers of the *Argus* to state that Mary is a facetious young lady who wrote in large chalk letters on the Platypus before she was submerged, "Mr Harvey, prepare for the worst.—Marv." It will thus be seen how anxious Mr Harvey was to assure Mary that the worst had not yet arrived. But to return to the trial. It was exactly 5.43 when these messages came to the surface, and at 5.50 the bottom doors were closed, and preparations made to raise the boat. Owing to the alterations made under the superintendence of Mr Douglas, this was a matter of very little difficulty. The time occupied in expelling sufficient water to raise the boat was fourteen minutes, and the moment she left the ground she popped up like a cork, and at four minutes past six o'clock the occupants were once more on terra firma. Provision had been made in case the air was foul below to purify it with a quantity of lime water. Mr Douglas did not go down this trial trip, because it was considered more desirable by the Directors that he should remain *super mare* to discover if possible any leaks in the air chambers, but in this we are glad to say he was unsuccessful. So far as the Platypus is concerned, everything is a success.—*Daily Times*.

Snyder at the Races.

"Did I go to the races?" Well, of course I did. "What did I think of them, eh?" Well, that is a question Mr Snyder is not going to answer. He backed two or three of the horses and won, and the law says no man is bound to criminate himself. When I go to races it is not to see the running, but to get a quiet glimpse of a bit of human nature as it comes out on the surface. On this occasion I beheld with surpassing admiration that lovely attribute of woman—her wonderful power of patience and quiet endurance. I saw two hundred and fifty females with at least five thousand pounds' worth of drapery and millinery on them sit for five long hours on a grand stand in a roasting sun, for which they were rewarded with four and a half minutes' racing, and not a word of complaint did I hear one of these lovely beings utter. They only examined themselves from time to time as well as they could without a toilette-glass, feeling whether the curls and horse-

tails were holding on to their moorings, and ascertaining that their skirts were not getting crumpled, and their panniers all there and nothing wanting. Talking about patience, why the young lady who entered into that line of business sitting on a monument couldn't be compared to my two hundred and fifty girls sitting on a grand stand for five hours while they watched the sun converting the grass into hay.

There was, however, a beautiful little episode occurring at the rear of the grand stand, which to me was as refreshing as is iced lemonade with the slightest dash of Martell to tone down the acidity on a blazing day when the sun is at the meridian. There were three young girls, with complexions where the rose tints faded into the lillies so lovely that it was hard to say where the roses ended and the lillies usurped their places, and these were engaged, heart and soul, body and mind, in getting up sweepstakes—half-crown sweepstakes you know—and weren't the men mad to get into these sweeps, and one or other of these sylphs in light gossamer attire held the tickets to be drawn out of such a coquette of a hat and trimmings, and when the race came off didn't they get excited, and crane over the heads and shoulders of those before them to see which horses were leading. Why, their hearts were in their mouths, and their mouths had such lips that made one—well, don't let us dwell on it, there's always a limit to human forbearance. And when the race was over, the lovely holders of the stakes were for handing over the money to the winners, but like gallant men as they were they refused to take it, saying it was to be spent on gloves, and what not. And so the races went on, and more sweeps were got up, and the men still refused to take their winnings, and the happiness of the 250 women in £5000 worth of mercery and millinery, boiled down, would not equal by a tenth the joyousness of those three nymphs.

And did they spend the stakes in gloves and feminine finery? Not a bit of it! Before the last race was over, the Graces coaxed us (I was of the happy ones) into the luncheon room, and there treated us to iced champagne until the whole of the stakes were used up. There never was such champagne, nor such girls, nor so much innocent fun and laughter; and I was just frantic to seize one of the three—it didn't matter which—and take her under my arms, run off with her to some retired hermit in the dale, with power to celebrate marriages, and go and dwell with her in a lonely hamlet in a sequestered spot in a romantic valley near to a crystal stream or a purling brook, and live there happy ever afterwards. And then the thought struck me that in those lovely moss-grown spots there's no pay-day on Saturdays, and so I cooled down and thought better of it. Now I wish to ask some of my Irish friends—and I have a few whom I am very proud of—if they can tell me what country these "cushla ma chrees" hailed from?

"Jock" Graham in Melbourne.

(From the *Argus*.)

An individual named John Graham, who calls himself the editor of *Graham's Review*, New Zealand, managed to draw about eighty people together at the Trades Hall in Lygon-street, on the evening of January 23, by the announcement that he was going to expose spiritism. After stating that he was not actuated by any mercenary motive, he put a money-taker at the door, and then went round himself among his audience, saying—"Come, put your hands in your pockets, and let's see what you are going to give." After this practical commencement he began a loud-voiced abuse of Mr Tyerman and spiritists in general. The speaker read his "credentials" at length with great unction, and asked if they were not something like credentials. "He stood there upon his native heath, and they were most unimpeachable credentials." He commenced his operations upon a little four-legged table, upon whose top the hands of a number of little boys were placed, and after observing that the phenomena about to be explained were the result of natural laws, and not of the intervention of spirits, he gave the table a preliminary tilt with his own powerful hands, and then left it to the little boys to manage it at the word of command given by himself. He declined the services of three volunteer adults from amongst the audience, stating that "he was the lecturer, and that he had already been taught a lesson in Otago." It was indeed a most contemptible exhibition. A repetition of it was announced for to-morrow night, when the electricity necessary "to work the thing" would be in better order. Some irreverent questions having been asked from the body of the meeting on the subject of "fish," the speaker admitted that he had had profitable dealings in that kind of food, and that, like "Whittington," he had made a good thing by sending live eels to the West Coast. He had been for twenty-one years chairman of a working man's association in New Zealand somewhere, and was so much beloved by the working men of this city that they had already presented him with a requisition asking him to stand at the next election as the working man's candidate for Collingwood. He hailed from no university, but belonged to the U.W. or brotherhood of the Universal World—he went in for the brawny sons of toil and the rights of all; besides that, "look at his credentials." The speaker, who possesses dauntless effrontery, was rewarded throughout the evening with the most lively marks of derision.

First and Second Loves.

A great deal has been said and written about the relative merits of first and second love. The advocates of the former contend that its fervour and unselfishness it has no rival, and that self-sacrifice and self-abnegation, under its influence, are carried to a more exalted degree of perfection than that of any other passion. On the other hand it is urged that one's first experience is simply a dangerous form of emotional insanity; uncertain in its duration, and often disastrous in its precipitancy; and as gold and silver are made purer by the furnace, which burns off their alloys and amalgamation, so love is only pure and intelligent and enduring when its inflammable dross and dangerous hallucinations have been dispelled by the fire of the first experience. The latter is perfectly the ground Deacon Higgins took last Sunday night in a protracted interview with Widow Stebbins. It was quite late before he finished his argument. Then he had to tell how many silk dresses Mrs Higgins left when she died that had never been made up; and what perfect little cherubs all six of the little Higginses are; so at last, when the interview closed with a blissful donation, it was so late that he did not want Elder Skinner, who lives just opposite, to see him leave the house; and Mrs Stebbins thought it would be just as well for him to go down the back stairs and across the yard to the back street, if he would only be careful not to hit against the fresh paint on the sides of the staircase, and try not to make enough noise to waken the downstairs family. So Mr Higgins took his cane in his right hand, and his hat in his left, and the skirts of his coat under his elbows, so as not to hit the paint, and started on tip-toe. When on the stair he turned round to tell Mrs Stebbins that he could see just as plain as day. As he did so his cane hit the right side of the stairway; twitching it back his hat struck the left side; he looked to see how much paint he had got on it, and the right skirt of his coat slipped from beneath his elbow; endeavouring to replace it he brought his cane between his feet just as he was stepping to the fourth stair. Then came a moment of awful suspense, in which he struggled with the fundamental law of the solar system. In that moment Mrs Stebbins made a pass at his collar to catch him, but, missing her aim, she dropped the lamp and fastened on the Deacon's wig. Then there came a sound as of many horsemen, then a crash, and the door at the foot of the stairs flew from its hinges, and Mr Higgins, his wigless head glistening in the pensive moonlight, shot through the narrow entry and rolled down the back stairs into the yard, closely followed by his hat and cane, and one of Mrs Stebbins's slippers, which she had kicked off at the head of the stairs, and brandished that wig and screamed. The downstairs man has an illiterate bull dog chained in a kennel close by the gate, which, when he saw the Deacon ricochet down the steps, thought if that was what was meant by Darwin's Decent of Man, he did not approve of it; so he began to tug at the chain and clamour for blood. Mr Higgins straightened out his limbs, one at a time, to see how many of them were broken; then rose to his feet. He could hear the downstairs man swearing because he could not find the carving-knife, and his wife calling "Police!" from one window, while the boy was snapping a horse-pistol at him from another. He could not get by that dog to go through the gate, but perhaps by stepping on the hen coop he could spring over the picket fence. He stepped on the coop easily enough, but when he jumped the coop toppled over, and he came down across the top of the pickets, which caught in his pants just below his centre of gravity, and held him suspended in an inverted position. But "the most unkindest cut of all" was that the hen, whose maternal solicitude he had awakened by upsetting the coop, thought, and made all the neighbours think, that her abduction was the special object of Deacon Higgins's visit to the yard. And while he was flourishing his No. 11's high above the fence, and grasping frantically at space with his hands, she went under the fence and began to scratch and pick and sip down on his head and fill his mouth and eyes with dirt and feathers, and express her resentment as only a female can. When the neighbours had thrown all the brickbats and stones and pieces of board they could find, Elder Skinner leading, they ventured to approach. Their surprise and grief on discovering who it was surpassed even their indignation. They unhitched him and carried him to the nearest doctor to have his shoulder set, and poultices applied to such parts as had been most exposed to missiles. When he gets well enough to go out, the church, before taking any decided action, is going to give him a chance to explain, before a special committee, why, if he wanted that hen, he did not go and buy it of Widow Stebbins, like a gentleman and a Christian, instead of of sneaking round at one o'clock in the morning, and waking up the whole Third-ward, trying to steal it.—*Dunbury News*.

A Friend in Need.

"Confidence," says the proverb, "is a plant of slow growth." It is, perhaps, best not to grow it at all in the Australian bush, judging from the following incident related by a Melbourne paper. A certain person was travelling through a lonely district when he heard a great outcry. Thinking bush-rangers were at work, he fired off a pistol to intimidate them; and presently the noise ceased and a scuffling was heard. On coming to the open ground, the traveller discovered a man tied to a tree. "Oh! sir," cried the victim, "I am so glad you are come. I have been attacked by ruffians, and they were robbing me when they heard your pistol." "And couldn't you get loose, my friend?" asked the chiest traveller. "No; they tied me so very tightly." "And didn't they rob you of everything?" "No; only of my watch. They had no time to search for my money, which I placed in my left boot." "How fortunate," observed the traveller; "was the sum considerable?" "Over a thousand, thank Heaven," said the poor man. "Are you sure they are gone?" asked the other. "Oh! certain." The new comer looked round and round, and seeing the coast clear, said coolly, "Well, as they are gone, I think I'll finish the job myself." And he proceeded to rob the unfortunate victim.

MISCELLANEA.

The following dodge has been resorted to in Australia by storekeepers in order to pass bad coin:—"When a sovereign is offered him in payment of a small account, he takes up the money, and after opening his till, says he hasn't sufficient change, and politely tells the customer it will do again, dexterously handing him the bad sovereign, retaining the good one."

The *Liverpool Mercury* tells the following story:—"A modest couple, who had been married for a year or two, went into a linen-draper's to get a small cloak for baby the other day. They were supplied, and before leaving the shop wrapped the cloak around the precious little nuisance. Unfortunately the cloak had been taken from the window, and the unsuspecting couple went along the street exhibiting the child ticketed 'Our own make!'"

Mr Jones, of the Bank of New Zealand, Charleston, says the *Grey River Argus*, was the lucky holder of the first and second horses in the £1000 Derby Sweepstake drawn at the Albion Hotel, Greyouth, a few days ago. The first prize was worth £553 6s. 8d., and the second prize was worth £166 13s. 4d. Having divided the second prize with Mr Mansfield, Mr Jones stands to win, for an outlay of 50s., the sum of £571 13s. 4d., and Mr Mansfield, for his investment, takes £88 5s. 8d.

The *Melbourne Evening Herald* describes very graphically a cricket match which was supposed to have taken place in that city between the Bookmakers and the Brokers. Judging from the account, the match must have caused immense excitement, and a glance at the score made by the Bookmakers will justify us in stating that, considering the few opportunities afforded them of practising, their score is perhaps unparalleled in the annals of cricketing history. The following is the Bookmakers' score:—Joe Thomson, b Brown, 0; D. Barnard, run out, 0; M. Barnard, c Cropper, b Brown, 1; E. Gough, hit wicket, 0; Jack Thomson, b Brown, 0; J. J. Miller, st Evans, 0; Ned Fagan, b Brown, 0; B. Thomson, run out, 0; Ike Lyons, st Evans, 0; I. Barnard, b Brown, 0; J. Galloway, not out, 0; Extras, 28. Total 29.

The *Bendigo Advertiser* relates the following curious circumstance:—"An effect of the hot weather which has recently been experienced up on Sandhurst was, the other evening, brought prominently under the notice of a family residing in Wattle-street in rather a curious manner. It appears that during the time the family were engaged at tea their attention was attracted to the fire-place, from the precincts of which an incessant tapping appeared to proceed. Several close scrutines were made of the mantelpiece, fireplace, chimney, &c., which, however, proved of no avail, as the noise immediately ceased when any person approached the vicinity. After several ineffectual attempts to discover the cause of the tapping, it was found to proceed from a small tin match-box standing on the mantel-piece, which, upon being opened, was seen to contain a newly-hatched bird, whose little beak, pecking against the inside of the box, had occasioned the peculiar noise. The most remarkable thing in connection with the case is that the egg had been procured and placed in the box upon the mantel-piece about a week previously by a juvenile member of the family, who is making a collection of birds' eggs, and as there had not been any fire in the room for months the heat of the weather alone had hatched the egg in its novel nest. The feathered youngster is alive and doing well."

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—Rheumatism, Neuralgia. It is sometimes difficult to determine which of these diseases is afflicting the sufferer, but such uncertainty will be immaterial if Holloway's remedies be used. They alleviate and cure all muscular and nervous pains. In hereditary rheumatism, after bathing the affected parts with warm salt water, Holloway's Ointment should be well rubbed upon the spot, that it may penetrate and exert its soothing and regulating properties on the deeper vessels and nerves, which, being much excited, cause both pain and swelling. Holloway's treatment has the merit of removing the disease without debilitating the constitution, which was the inevitable result of the bleeding, mercury, and colchicum practice formerly adopted in these complaints.

An extraordinary event in poultry-breeding has, according to the *Bendigo Evening News*, lately occurred at Mr Clifton's homestead, Yankee-Creek. A turkey cock having sat upon two eggs for a day or two, Mr Clifton, out of curiosity, placed a full clutch under him; and, strange to say, the bird sat his time, and brought out a brood of fine young turkeys. He is now cooped up with them, and is as proud and careful as any hen could be. He is quite a motherly old father, and, to all appearance, will prove a terror to all the poultry of the yard when he is liberated.

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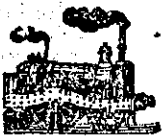
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restores Manhood to the most shattered
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exhaustive derangement of the system; re-
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In all the above cases, arising from errors and
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to at once arrest the progress of disease.

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the colony to the practice of this branch of his
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the pupil of, and practised with, the celebrated
Dr R. T. Culverwell, the only medical practi-
tioner who ever exclusively adopted this as the
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Dr L. L. Smith hereby informs the public
that he is the only legally-qualified medical man
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advertising are unqualified, and that, therefore,
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Dr L. L. Smith also warns the public against
the quackeries advertised. If the taker of any
of these advertised nostrums escape with his life,
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Dr L. L. Smith has been applied to by so many
unfortunate broken-down young-old-men, utterly
crushed in spirit, ruined in body, and filched in
pocket, that he deems it a duty to publish this
to the world.

Those men and women who have been the vic-
tims of unprincipled charlatans frequently seek
that recovery which is often beyond Dr Smith's
control. When will the public understand that
it is to their interest to consult a duly qualified
medical man, who has made this his sole study,
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postors, who merely harp and prey upon their
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Dr L. L. Smith has always stated that to warn
the public of these quacks is his chief reason
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In all cases of nervous debility, lowness of
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No description of wound, sore, or ulcer can re-
sist the healing properties of this excellent Oint-
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appearance whenever this medicament is applied;
a sound flesh springs up from the bottom of the
wound, inflammation of the surrounding skin is
arrested, and a complete and permanent cure
quickly follows the use of the Ointment.

Piles, Fistulas, and Internal Inflammation.

These distressing and weakening diseases may
with certainty be cured by the sufferers them-
selves, if they will use Holloway's Ointment, and
closely attend to the printed instructions. It
should be well rubbed upon the neighbouring
parts, when a lobnoxious matter will be removed,
a poultice of bread and water may sometimes
be applied at bed-time with advantage; the most
scrupulous cleanliness must be observed. If
those who read this paragraph will bring it under
the notice of such of their acquaintance whom it
may concern, they will render a service which
will never be forgotten, as a cure is certain.

Rheumatism, Gout, and Neuralgia.

Nothing has the power of reducing inflamma-
tion and subduing pain in these complaints in the
same degree as Holloway's cooling Ointment and
purifying Pills. When used simultaneously, they
drive all inflammation and depravities from the
system, subdue and remove all enlargement of the
joints, and leave the sinews and muscles lax and
uncontracted. A cure may always be effected
even under the worst circumstances, if the use
of these medicines be persevered in.

Eruptions, Scald Head, Ringworm, and other
Skin Diseases.

After fomentation with warm water, the ut-
most relief and speediest cure can be readily ob-
tained of all complaints affecting the skin on
joints, by the simultaneous use of the Ointment
and Pills. But it must be remembered that al-
most all skin diseases indicate depravity of the
blood and derangement of the liver and stomach;
consequently, in many cases, time is required to
purify the blood, which will be effected by a ju-
dicious use of the Pills. The general health will
readily be improved, although the eruption may
be driven out more freely than before; and this
should be promoted. Perseverance is necessary.

Sore Throats, Diphtheria, Quinsey, Mumps,
and all other Derangements of the
Throat.

On the appearance of any of these maladies, the
Ointment should be well rubbed, at least, thrice
a day, upon the neck and upper part of the chest,
so as to penetrate to the glands, as salt is forced
into meat. This course will at once remove in-
flammation and ulceration. The worst cases
will yield to this treatment if the printed direc-
tions be followed.

Scrofula, or King's Evil, and Swelling of the
Glands.

This class of cases may be cured by Holloway's
purifying Pills and Ointment, as their double ac-
tion of purifying the blood and strengthening the
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other remedy for all complaints of a scrofulous
nature. As the blood is impure, the liver, stom-
ach, and bowels, being much deranged, require
purifying medicine to bring about a cure.

Bad Legs	Scalds
Bad Breasts	Sore Nipples
Burns	Sore Throats
Bunions	Skin Diseases
Bite of Mosquitoes	Scurvy
and Sandflies	Sore Heads
Coco-bay	Tumours
Chicago-foot	Ulcers
Chilblains	Wounds and Taws
Fistulas	Cancers
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in every disorder are affixed to each box and
can be had in any language—even in Chinese.

Cromwell (Otago, New Zealand):

Printed and published every Tuesday afternoon
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LAR, at their Printing Office, Melbourne Terrace.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1874.

BRITISH HOTEL,

corner of
GEORGE and HANOVER STREETS,
DUNEDIN.

The Proprietor respectfully calls the attention
of residents on the Gold-fields to the excellence
of accommodation he is enabled to offer to Coun-
try Visitors, Travellers, and Boarders.

The Hotel is commodious, well-furnished, and
centrally situated.

ALEXANDER M'GREGOR,
Proprietor.

AUSTRALASIAN HOTEL,

MACLAGGAN-STREET, DUNEDIN.

JAMES PATTERSON, late of Clyde, begs to
inform his numerous up-country friends that he
has leased the above hotel, which he has put in a
thorough state of repair. He has spared no ex-
pense in making this large and well-known house
a comfortable home for boarders; and visitors
from up-country will have every attention paid
to their welfare. This Hotel is conveniently
situated, being within a very short distance of
the Railway Station.

Wines and Spirits of the best qualities.

Established Twenty Years.

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Begs to intimate that he has constantly on hand
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All orders well packed, free of charge.

Lawrence

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RICHARD WILLIAMS, Proprietor.

Families and Travellers visiting Lawrence will
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attention, at this old-established Hotel.

A new building has recently been erected,
which considerably enlarges the accommodation
and enhances the comfort of visitors. The addi-
tions comprise a suit of Private Apartments,
commodious Bedrooms, and well furnished and
cosy Sittingrooms, and render the Victoria one
of the largest and most comfortable country
hotels in the province.

A substantial Stable has also been erected,
making now 13 stalls; together with four loose
boxes and coach house.

Paddock for the accommodation of horses.